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GROVER WRITES.

he Reply to a Letter Sent Him Ten Days Ago by Governor Northen.

THE PRESIDENT GIVES HIS VIEWS mon the Situation, Reiterating His

Opposition to : Free Coinage. THE GOVERNOR WROTE TO THE POINT.

This State-He Suggested an Ex-pression from the President,

A letter from President Cleveland on

It was received last evening by Governo orthen and is given in full here.

The letter was a reply to one written by governor on the 15th instant. The covernor's letter was prepared after conbelieved that the situation in Georgia was serious as to demand such a letter, and these for their consideration. It was my the reply would be given to the pubhe and for that reason, and others, the ernor declines to give his letter to the

The G .vernor's Letter. The governor's letter was to the point. He gave the president a graphic pen picure of the financial and political situation a Georgia and the south. He began by aying that he believed it to be his duty the democratic party to give a frank and true statement of the condition of feirs and it is understood, that in doing n he recited the facts concerning the re nt elections held in different parts of the state, which made a showing not alto

gether flattering to democracy. He went on to say that under a profound ession of the financial and political itions in the state arising from the ng continued delay in helpful legislation congress, he respectfully but earnestly uged upon the president the expediency of ome public utterance from him more comte proper policy to be pursued by congress on questions affecting the stringency of es and the needs of the people.

As to the condition of the Georgia farm a, the governor's letter went somewhat into etail. He presented the picture of cotready for market, not sufficient money move the crop, the farmer compelled b sell and the price, therefore, necessarily sduced. Speculation that would enrich speculators at the expense of the farmm would be the natural result. He betatement from the president setting at est the uncertainty concerning the attitude of the administration on the financial sit-

ntion, or rather, on financial legislation. These are understood to be the salient nts of the governor's letter. One thing certain, he did not hesitate to present the situation in this state in its true cotlors.

The Prestacut's Key ly. The letter was one calculated to bring a ply, and yesterday that reply came.

Here is the president's letter: Hon. W. J. Northen-My Dear Sir: I hard-I know how to reply to your letter of the 5th instant. It seems to me that 1 am quite plainly on record concerning the finanquestion. My letter accepting the nomiation to the presidency, when read in consection with the message lately sent to the

tongress in extraordinary session, appears to me to be very explicit. I want a currency that is stable and safe the hands of our people. I will not know. igiy be implicated in a condition that will fastly make me, in the least degree, answer-the to any laborer or farmer in the United facts for a shrinkage in the purchasing lower of the dollar he has received for a fall dollar's worth of work or for a good llar's worth of the product of his toil.

I not only want a currency to be of such character that all kinds of dollars will be equal purchasing power at home, but I nt it to be of such a character as will strate abroad our wisdom and good laith, thus placing upon a firm foundation credit among the nations of the earth. I want our financial conditions and the laws

ting to our currency so safe and reassurlating to our currency so safe and reassur-lar that those who have money will spend invest it in business and new enter. rises, instead of hoarding it. Iou are fright by calling it foolish and unreason-ible, and you cannot prevent the frightened

I want good, sound and stable money, and dition of confidence that will keep it

am a friend of silver, but I believe its propplace in our currency can only be fixed readjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and thing can only be entered upon profitably efully after the repeal of the law ch is charged with all our financial woes the present state of the public mind, this cannot be built upon, nor patched in such as to relieve the situation.

therefore, opposed to the free and uncolnage of silver by this country and independently; and I am in favor purchasing clause of the so-called Sher-

in the senate to such prompt action as all relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occased by such opposition may not be the of plunging the country into deeper alon than it has yet known, and that

the democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe. Yours very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

BY PARTIES UNKNOWN.

Stewart, whose lynching was reported in yesterdays Constitution, was given away by one of his own race. Word was sent to

one of his own race. Word was sent to Langley and Bath. As soon as information was received a crowd of twenty men formed and started on a march to the house where Stewart was said to be stopping. Stewart heard the mob approaching, ran out of the house and made for the woods. The crowd saw him fleeing and made haste to capture him. After a long chase for half an hour through the dense woodlands, on foot and on horseback, they overtook the murderer. It was as exciting a race as a fox chase. The posse, fearing they would lose the trail, kent was as exciting a race as a fox chase. The posse, fearing they would tose the trail, kept close behind and never let the negro get out of sight. Calvin trembted with fear when his captors seized han. Some of the crowd wanted to gueb Siewart at once, but better judgment prevaled for a white. The negro was carried to Bath to the house of Mrs. Carter, wife of the murdered man, and he was made to confront the ady. Mrs. Carter asked Calvin why he had killed her husband. The negro repiled: "For the small sum of \$5."

sum of \$8."

The crowd left Bath with the nurderer and warked to Langley, two mates down the road. Carvin confessed his guidt and implicated Seve Dunbar, whom he accused of being his accomplete. Carvin and Dunbar worked together at Langley. He said he and Dunbar, on the afternoon of the night Mr. Carter was assassinated, agreed to make a raise of money, either by fair or foul means. They met Mr. Carter at Langley buying provisions, and saw he had money, and settled upon him to be their victim. Caivin said he followed Carter, shot him and robbed him.

The lynching was kept quiet from Saturday

carrier, shot him and robbed him.

The lynching was kept quiet from Saturday night until yesterday, when The Constitution's correspondent was informed confidentially of the affair. Today Coroner Couch was notified and proceeded at once to the scene of action, where an inquest was held. The jury brought in a verdict as usual in cases of this kind:

the hands of party or parties unknown to the jury."

About 3 o'clock today Sheriff Alderman was notified that Dunbar had been caught and that there was danger of his being lynched also. The sheriff went to Langley and brought the negro back on the 4 o'clock train. He is now lodged in the Alken jail. The sheriff, fearing an attempt would be made tonight to lynch Dunhar, telegraphed Governor Tillman for instructions, who wired immediately to Captain A. W. Oakley, of the Palmetro Rifles, to hold his company in readiness to protect the prisoner if called upon by the sheriff. The whole country is stirred up about the affair and trouble is feared from the negroes.

Later dispatches from Aiken says that a mob of 150 men are reported going that way from Langley. The Palmetto Rifles are under arms at the jail to protect the prisoner.

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS. leeting of Massachusetts State Democratic

Convention at Boston.

Boston, Mass., September 27.—Every seat in the music hall was occupied when Chairman Josiah Quincy, of the state executive committee, called the democratic state conventi order at 11:35 a. m., teday. Following the roll call by Nathaniel C. Robinson, secretary of the committee, Mr. Quincy and Mr Robinson were made temporary officers of the con-

The convention then proceeded to appoint committee on permanent organization made a report in part, nominating Hon. Josiah H. O'Niell, of Boston, for permanent presiding officer, and Nathaniel Robinson, of Boston, and Daniel F. Buckley, of North Easton, for permanent secretaries. The report was accepted and Mr. O'Neill was escorted to the platform by a committee appointed for that purpose. , and all through his address he

continually interrupted by enthusiastic manifestations of approval.

John E. Russell was nominated as the democratic candidate for governor by accla-mation. No other name was put before the convention. He is not related to Governor convention. He is not related to Governor William E. Russell. He is a wealthy man and retired from active business many years ago. His home is in Leicester. From 1880 to 1883 he was secretary of agriculture of the state of Massuchusetts. Since his retirement from business he has taken an active interest in politics, and was elected representative to congress in 1883. He declined a re-election. He is a talented and versatile man and is a member of the most select clubs of Boston and New York.

George B. Stearns, of Chicopee, was nominated by acclamation for lieutenant governor. The committee on the balance of the state ticket made the following report, which was adopted:

Secretary of state, James W. McDonald, of

adopted: Secretary of state, James W. McDonald, of Marlboro; treasurer and receiver general. Secretary of state, James W. McDonald, of Mariboro; treasurer and receiver general, Eben S. Stevens, of Dudler; attorney general, Charles S. Lilley, of Lowell; auditor, Hon. John T. Wheelwright, of Boston.

The state committee was given authority to fill vacancles in the ticket.

The membership of the state committee at large was increased from fifteen to twenty and at 1:50 o'clock p. m. the convention adjourned.

Mayor Trout Returns and Is Met by His Friends. Roanoke, Va., September 27.—Mayor Trout returned to the city tonight about 7:30 o'clock, coming directly from Richmond, where he has been since last Friday. About three hundred people, many of whom were his personal friends, were at the depot to greet him and a large number crowded around him to grasp his hand. Mr. Trout was assisted into an each carriage and with Acting Mayor Buckner. his hand. Mr. Trout was assisted into an open carriage and with Acting Mayor Buckner was driven to his home, where soon after his arrival his wounded foot was dressed by the family physician.

There were no indications about the city

There were no indications about the city tonight that his return would stir up enmity among the people who were so loud in their denunciation of his action at the time of the unfortunate riot one week ago tonight. It is anticipated that no further trouble will arise. Mayor Trout was seen at his home by a reporter, but ne did not wish to make any statement for publication. He was feeling in a pleasant frame of mind and seemed greatly impressed with the cordal way in which he had been welcomed back. He expects that his foot will be well enough to allow him to come down to his business as usual tomorrow.

A grand jury of nihe members has been summoned by Juüge Woods, of the Hustings court, to convene on Monday to begin the investigation of the circumstances of the deplorable occurrences of September 20th and 21st, including an investigation into the legality of the officials to whose acts the coroner's jury called attention in their verdict rendered yesterday.

Twenty-Six Cases at Leghorn-Heavy Mortality on a Vessel.

Washington, September 27.—A cablegram was received today at the state department from Leghorn, Italy, signed by A. S. Rosenthal, United States consul, announcing that cholera is increasing to an alarming extent in Leghorn. Twenty-six cases were discovered within twenty-for hours. There are now fifty-six cases under treatment.

St. Petersburg, September 27.—Sixty new cases of cholera and twenty-three deaths from the disease were reported in this city yesterday.

the disease were reported in this city yesterthe disease were reported in this city yesterday.

London, September 27.—There were two
deaths from cholera in Hull yesterday.

New York, September 27.—Captain Black,
of the steamer Hogarth, which arrived this
morning from Santos, reports while at Santos, September 2d, he was informed that the
titalian steamer, Vincenzo Flori, from Genoa
to lito, londed with lumnigrants, and which
was refused admission to the ports of Brazil
owing to cholera on board, and for some days
been lying outside in a helpless condition.
Deaths were reported to be from twenty to
thirty daily, and the bodies of the victims,
their bedding and clothing were thrown overboard and washed ashore. It is supposed the
board and washed ashore. It is supposed the
board and washed ashore. It is supposed the
south needed.

Mr. Burrows and Mr. Reed have issued
be no bloody shirt business in the debate.
They believe that to be just what the democrats want to solidify the democratic party.
They are determined not to have any of
it, though it will be punishment to such men
as Boutelle, of Maine, and Johnson, of Indiana, not to be able to abuse the south

GEN. GORDON OBJECTS

The Coroner's Jury Could Not Find Who
Lynched Calvin Stewart.

Alken, S. C., September 27.—(Special.)—It develops today that the hiding place of Caivin Stewart, whose lynching place of Caivin Stewart, whose lynching.

HENCE MR. NORTHEN DOESN'T GET IT

The Junior Senator Has More Influence Since His Silver Speech.

LIVELY DAY IN THE SENATE

Judge Lawson Makes a Strong Speech for the Repeal of the Force Bill.

Washington, September 27 .- (Special.) The contest for the surveyor of the port of Atlanta is still unsettled with the chances in favor of nobody at present and the indications are that the colored incumbent, who has already been in charge for more than four years, will continue in office for a good while longer.

It was thought a week ago that with the

unprecedented showing made by Mr. Char-ley Northen, of Atlanta, he would certainly has been the obstacle in the way and it is entirely probable that he will succeed in staving off action favorable to Mr. Noren. Mr. Carlisle told a member of the Georgia delegation today that there would be no trouble about the appointment, but that he really did not see how he could overcome the strenuous opposition of Senator Gordon and follow his inclination to farorably recommend Mr. Northen on the

strength of his endorsement. Several of the Georgia delegation have talked with Mr. Carlise about the matter and he has been frank to intimate in every instance that but for Senator Gordon's opposition Mr. Northen would be recomme to the president.

The truth of the matter is, the delay in the appointment is caused by the embarrassment of Mr. Carlisle in recommending anybody over the astonishingly strong backing of Mr. Northen, and it is the hope that something will develop that will relieve this embarrassment that causes the delay in

Considering the fact that Mr. Northen is backed by the solid Georgia delegation in the house, by senator Colquitt, by all of Georgia's state house officers from the governor down, by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house, by banks and leading business men in Atlanta and by all of the large houses in Atlanta that do business through the port of At lanta, it is of course a difficult matter to overturn the precedent of years and upset an applicant who has such an unusually backing and whose services in past campaign as an active worker for three months as vice charman of the state campaign committee lends additional support to his claims to the place.

It may be, however, that Senator Gordon will succeed in defeating Mr. Northen and that either the senator or the secretary of the interior will name the appointee, or possibly that both of them will get together and recommend some one else for the place.

It must be clearly understood by the readers of The Constitution, who wonder from ime to time at the situation of thing here, that the relations existing between the president and Senator Gordon have been unusually friendly since the former's declaration that he would vote with the administration in matters of financial legislation. It really seems that since that time his support has been the open sesame to success in the matter of federal patron-

Judge Lawson, of the eighth Georgia dis trict, made the opening speech in the elec-tion bill debate today. The judge spoke an hour, his speech was strong and argu mentative. There was nothing sensationa about it, but it was listened to with clos attention by a well-filled house. His de livery was good, and altogether Judge Lawson by this and other speeches ha made a reputation as being one of the ablest and most solid men in the house from the south. He said that the attitude of the democratic members of this house is one of the sublimest spectacles that the eyes of freemen ever gazed upon. Think of it. Here is a great political party whos birth antedates the present century, whos aspirations have always been in accord with the liberty and equality of the Anglo Saxon race and whose successes and achievements are coeval with the best days of the republic, voluntarily moving in the spirit of magnanimity and patriotism to divest itself of the power to control elections in the several states, of power to pro long its rule indefinitely because it sincere ly believes that the law conferring such powers are dangerous to public liberty Happy are the people whose auspices are cast under the domination of such a party Having resumed its sway after the of a generation it now controls the executive and legislative departments. Very soon every officeholder from the Atlantic the gulf, except those of a life tenure, will be of the same political faith. Upon its ac cession to power it finds upon the statute books a body of laws whose enforcement would greatly enhance its success and per petuity in office, and yet we propose to sac rifice them all on the altar of liberty and of conscience because we have a suprem and abounding confidence in the of the free people of this country to manage their own elections. Up to date the debate on the repeal of the election laws has been free from partisanship. There has been no Pasen Pelps Free Coinage When quiet had been restored today

after the heated debate, Senator Pasco, of Florida, delivered one of the strongest

just a little bit. Still the order from the leaders is to desist and the republicans usually obey the orders from their leaders. Thus the indications now are that this debate is going to be tame. Believing this, many members of the house have taken advantage of the situation to leave town.

Sensation in the senate.

The safety valve of the senate blew off today and there was great excitement for a time. It was the most exciting session since the opening of the silver debate. There were bitter personalities, disclosures of secrets and a general befuddlement of the atmosphere which surrounds the fate of the repeal bill. Senator Wolcott charged the repeal leaders with having concerted

a plan to force the senate next week to sit from midday to midnight. Senator Gorman was characterized by Senator Wolcott as the "steerer" of the senate and Senator Gorman retaliated by accusing Mr. Wolcott of eavesdropping or getting his information from eavesdroppers, which was as bad. It was a day of excitement. The matter was precipitated by Mr. Dubois's resolution to postpone the consideration of silver, tariff and election questions until January 15th, or after the three states of Washington, Wyoming and Mon-tana should have filled the vacancies in the

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire started the debate. He reviewed the his tory of the case of the three senators who were rejected by the senate, and claimed that in the early consideration of the case in April, it was admitted by those who opposed that admission that there would be a majority of from ten to fifteen in favor of them. On the second consideration, how-ever, in August, that majority had mysteriously disappeared and in its stead there was a majority against seating the thre

Senator Hoar suggested a compro mise to be effected by debating the silver bill without voting until the three states should have a chance to elect senators. He said it was apparent from the attitude of Mr. Mitchell that Mr. Dubois ould not count upon the unqualified suppor of all his friends on the silver side in his

postponing resolution.
"Can we count upon the support of those who are not on our side of the silver ques tion?" asked Mr. Dubois.
"I think you probably can," was Mr

Hoar's reply.

It was at this time that Senator Wolcott cast his fire brand upon the timber that was scattered over the senate floor. He alluded to the change of votes upon the question of admission of Mr. Mantel and said that there could be no question about the mutability

Judge Maddox left for Rome today on account of sickness in his family.

J. E. Jacobs has been appointed post master at Trip, Gwinett county.

JUDGE LAWSON HAS THE FLOOR. The Member from the Eighth Georgia Helps

The Member from the Eighth Georgia Helps the Repeal Bill Along.

Washington, September 21.—By actual count, when the house met this morning there were twenty-five democrats and thirty-two republicans present. Before the reading of the journal had been completed a number of members came in—not enough, however, to constitute a quorum. The first three hours of today's session were occupied in an effort to secure the adoption of a resolution to which there was no objection. This apparent paradox was due to the attitude assumed by Mr. dox was due to the attitude assumed by Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts. Several days ago, he made some remarks about Pension Commissioner Lochran and stated that he would include in his remarks in The Record some newspaper clippings. These clippings had been withheld from The Record by Speaker Crisp because Mr. Morse had not formally ob-tained consent of the house for their inser-

Today he made the request, but Mr. Fithian, of Elinois, objected, whereupon Mr. Morse de-clined to permit business to proceed in the abonce of a quorum, and it was 3:15 o'clock sence of a quorum, and it was 5.30 before Mr. B. and could get the resolution passed which called on the secretary of the treasury for the reason why he had not bought 4.500,000 ounces of saver in each mouth of July and August, as required by the Sherman

no dissenting votes the bill to repeal the federal electon laws was taken up and Mr. Lawson, of Georgia, and Mr. Daniels, republican, of New York, members of the committee on the election of president and vice president and representatives in congress, spoke re

and representatives in congress, specified by for and against the bill.

Mr. Lawson said that the unconstitutionality of the laws sought to be repealed had always been strongly asserted.

The constitutional open strongly asserted. The constitution organization and history of the government in its relations to the states and the powers of each were set out at length by the speaker. Judge Lawson Makes a Telling Speech.

Mr. Lawson admitted that the supreme court had decided that these election laws were constitutional, "but as the gentleman from Virginia said yesterday, congress is not from Virginia said yesterony, congress is not bound by the judgment of the supreme court upon these political questions. We have car-ried the case to the ultimate resort—the free suffrages of the people of the country, and they have reversed the judgment of the supreme court. The gentleman from Punsylva-nia ysterday quoted an apt expression from Mr. Garfield, that the ballot box registers the decree of the people. Upon this subject the decree of the people has been registered against the constitutionality of these election

discussion, it was easy to see how, in close dis tricts, persons might be deterred by the mere presence of the federal forces, civil or milita-ry, at the polls, from voting and change the otherwise normal result of the election.

otherwise normal result of the election.
While upon this part of his speech Mr. Lawson was interrupted by Mr. Mallory, who remarked that in his own state two members of the legislature shad been arrested by federal officials, taken two hundred miles away from officials, taken two hundred miles away from the capital and held there until the senate was organized by the republicans, and the state government thereby given into the hands of that party. When that had been accomplish-ed the men were released, no charge being made against them.

Mr. Bynum stated that a recent election in his state a man was arrested at the command

his state a man was arrested at the command of a United States inspector for making an affidavit whereby another man was enabled vote. By the arrest of this voter, said Mr. Bynum, fifty men were deprived of the right to cast their ballots.

Good for Burrows.

Mr. Lawson's time having expired, Mr. Longley, of Maine, asked unanimous consent for him to continue until he had concluded.

consent for him to continue until he had concluded.

Mr. Morse objected.

Mr. Burrows obtained recognition and yielded to Mr. Lawson enought time to finish—a courtesy which the democratic members acknowledged with applause. In concluding Mr. Lawson read from the report of the investigation of the conduct of Lot Wright, United States marshal at Cincinnati, made by a committee of the house, to show what might be done under the laws sought to be repealed, which repeal was demanded by the democratic party and the country.

Mr. Morse made an ineffectual effort to adjourn, and then Mr. Daniels, of New York, addressed the house against the bill. He said these laws had been signed by President Grant

Continued on Second Column Second Page.

VAN ALEN'S BARGAIN

He Paid His \$50,000 and Now Demands His Pound of Flesh.

CLEVELAND HATED TO NAME HIM Friends of the President Offered to Refund the Money.

THEY WERE MET WITH A REFUSAL Ex-Secretary Whitney Insisted Upon the

Appointment Because He Had Promised It for the Campaign Subscription. New York, September 27.-The World

presents another chapter of the interesting history of the events leading up to the nomination of James J. Van Alen to be ambassador to Italy. Two of the leaders of the so-called mug-

whmp party were discussing politics at the city club one evening in April last. One was Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The editor of The New York Evening Post. Both knew President Cleveland intimately; both had given him advice from a mugwump standpoint, some of which he had

These two gentlemen knew the efforts that James J. Van Alen was making to capture the Italian mission. They had been taken into the confidence of the demoeratic leaders, and knew that Mr. Van Alen had contributed \$50,000 for campaign purposes. They supposed it had been given in an outburst of generosity. But when Mr. Van Alen went to Washington shortly after the inauguration and announced that e was to be the American minister to Italy, Mr. Gilder and Mr. White realized that the donation of \$50,000 meant more than generosity. They investigated the matter and were told that the Italian mission had been promised to Mr. Van Alen in return for the \$50,000 contributed to the campaign fund.

At the city club on the night referred to above Mr. Gilder and Mr. White discussed the matter. They both agreed that Mr. Van Alen's fitness was not the question at stake. The fact that he had contributed \$50,000 to the campaign fund and expected the Italian mission in return—that he supposed he had bought a federal office—was enough for them. They foresaw a political scandal which they determined to avert. They wrote to President Clevelaud, explaining the condition of affairs. Fearing that the appointment would be made. Not a Question of Fitness ing that the appointment would be made, each sent a second letter to President Cleveland and later on a third letter. Each of these letters was a vigorous protest

of these letters was a vigorous protest against the appointment.

President Cleveland was in a singular position. He was disgusted with the idea of appointing Van Alen and he tried to avoid it. On the other hand, he had Mr. Whitney's promise to Mr. Van Alen to face. Mr. Whitney told the president of his promise and urged its fulfillment. When Mr. Gilder and Mr. White opposed the appointment President Cleveland communicated their views to Mr. Whitney and urged the abandonment of the idea. Mr. Whitney was firm. He had given his promise. He would not go back on that promise. There was a slight coolness between President Cleveland and Mr. Whitney after this consultation. The matter ney after this consultation. The matter

To Return the Money. Mr. Gilder and Mr. White understood the situation and decided to relieve Presi-Mr. Van Alen had been promised the Italian mission in return for his contribution of \$50,000 to the campaign fund. "It will not do to have him appointed," they said to each other, "and it isn't fair that he should do to have him appointed," they said to each other, "and it isn't fair that he should lose his \$50,000. It is simply a case where goods bought and paid for can't be delivered. But the purchase price can be returned to the would-be purchaser. We will raise \$50,000 by private subscription and give it to Mr. Van Alen."
"I will give \$1,000," said Mr. Gilder.
"I will give \$1,000 providing that if the \$50,000 be returned to him, Mr. Van Alen will withdraw from the race," said Mr. White.

The result of the conversation was that

The result of the conversation was that Mr. White was delegated to see if the \$50,000 could be raised among the friends of President Cleveland. He visited several of President Cleveland. He visited severalpersons of wealth, including certain capitalists friendly to Mr. Cleveland. Their
names are necessarily withheld. He returned with the agreeable information that the
\$50,000 could be raised and returned to
Mr. Van Alen providing the latter would
accept it and withdraw from the field. Mr.
Gilder was to ascertain this.

A new difficulty arose. Mr. Van Alen
demanded the Italian mission. Whether he
knew of the effort being made to return

A new difficulty arose. Mr. Van Alendemanded the Italian mission. Whether he knew of the effort being made to return the \$50,000 to him or not is not known. The circumstances were laid before Mr. Gilder during the summer. Finally, Mr. Gilder brought himself to a position where he could overlook the schosciption and the promise providing Mr. Van Alen was fit for the position. Whether this was brought about by a conviction that President Cleveland would make the appointment any way is not known. Gradually Mr. Gilder ceased his opposition and announced to his friends that if President Cleveland appointed Mr. Van Alen Italian minister, it would be certain that Mr. Van Alen was fit for the appointment. Mr. White, however, continued to oppose the nomination and was ready, and is still ready to contribute \$1,000 to a fund of \$50,000 to be returned to Mr. Van Alen.

For corroboration of the above statement, a World correspondent called upon Horace White, in The Evening Post editorial rooms yesterday. Mr. White listened to the recital of the facts by the reporter with much interest.

"Mr. White." asked the reporter, "will

yesterday. Mr. White instead to the recital of the facts by the reporter with much interest.

"Mr. White." asked the reporter. "will you tell The World whether you offered to contribute \$1.000 towards a fund of \$50.000 to be returned to Mr. Van Alen in order to cancel the bargain made at the time of his contribution that he should receive the Italian mission?"

No Reason for Concealment.

"There is no reason why I should conceal it." answered Mr. White. "Both Mr. Gilder and myself agreed that the appointment would be nwise. Without regard to Mr. Van Alen's fitness for the position, the fact that he had paid \$50,000 for a position of governmental honor was enough to debar him from receiving that position. I offered to contribute \$1,000 and so did Mr. Gilder. I visited several capitalists, whose names I do not care to mention, and received the assurance that the sum of \$50,000 could be raised at once and without publicity, providing Mr. Van Alen would cease to be a candidate for office."

"You will excuse me for not answering that question. I don't care to go into details."

"Was it because Mr. Gilder changed his

"Was it because Mr. Gilder changed his

"Was it because Mr. Gilder changed his opinion about the matter?"

"I have told you." said Mr. White, with a smile, "that I offered to contribute \$1,000 to a fund to give back to Mr. Van Alen the \$50,000 he paid. You can quote me as saying that he did contribute \$50,000 to the presidential campaign fund. You can also say that I do not believe the appointment of Mr. Van Alen should be confirmed by the senate. I have spoken and am speak.

ing only for myself. Mr. Gilder is the proper person to consult if you wish to learn anything about his attitude. Contribution of the contribution learn anything about his attitude. Contributions in campaigns are of course, necessary. But contributions made through promises of certain positions of honor should be roundly denounced. Still it is only fair to a person who has made a contribution upon the promise of a certain of fice that he should have the amount of that contribution returned to him."

Richard Watson Gilder has been out of the city several days. He will return this morning.

GLADSTONE AT MIDLOTHIAN.

He Says the Opposition of the House of Lords Will Not Down His Bill.

Will Not Down His Bill.

London, September 27.—Mr. Gladstone made his promised speech to his Midlothian constituents in Edinburgh this evening. The usual overwhelming throngs greeted Mr. Gladstone on his arrival and cheered him on his way through the streets to Albert hall. In a low but firm voice, which was heard in almost every part of the hall, Mr. Gladstone began by saying that the question of home gan by saying that the question of home rule for Ireland was coming rapidly upon them and he hoped that should at any time, the occasion occur for soliciting their votes, that they would be given in a soliciting their votes, that they would be given in a way not to dishonor to the commanding strength of lib eralism and Midlothians (Loud applause). When the applause had subsided, Mr. Gladstone turned to another subject, saying that he was at least sanguine that the local government bills and the parish council bills would soon become law. Mr. Gladstone them expressed the hope that home rule, of som

description, for Scotland might become a law within the near future. (Cheers). "Home rule for Ireland," said Mr. Gladstone, his form seeming to grow taller and more powerful as he touched upon his fa-vorite subject, "might be regarded by some as being a failure, but," cried the vetera statesman, raising his hand aloft, and his eyes flashing with his intense feeling, "depend upon it, that home rule is not a failure."

(Loud and prolonged applause).

When Mr. Gladstone was again able to proceed he continued, saying: "Weeks, months, and even years, have been expended upon the details of the home rule bill and counteract ing the tactics of the opposition, and it is now recorded in history as a fact that the people's house deliberately and advisedly passed this bill, which was in itself a most imporant step." (Applause.) The Lords May Lament.

The veteran statesman then traced the course of the house of lords in defeating good measures since the time of the reform bill, after which he remarked that it was "grossly unconstitutional and a monstrous innovation to suggest that the peers could force a dissoof parliament. No allow it such ative," cried Gladstone, indignantly rerogative," cried Gladstone, indignant, yould be high treason to the nation's title t being a self-governing country. (Houd cheers.)
The fact is that the present parliamentary
institutions are too weak for their purpose.
They are overweighted and con't meet the demands of the country. In spite of the sacrifices of the house of commons during the past session, there was a legislative fam-ine. There is something wrong and defective in the present institutions. The condition is in the present institutions. The condition is cattoricle and demands are concentrated attention of the nation with the view of the removal of defects. The evil is immeasurable. On one hand is the nation expressing just demands, on the other hand are the necessary measures to satisfy those demands. But between the two there is a great barrier, namely, the Irish question, which has taxed are energy and mortgaged the time of parlament generation after generation. Why has this question continued to exist so long and who is answerable for its remaining before us? There is only one reply—the responsibility rests with the house of lords. (Cheers.) Who has the remedy in dealing with this great evil?

Sibility rests with the house of lords. (Cheers.)
Who has the remedy in dealing with this great evil?

"If it should ever happen in the vicissitudes of present affairs, the house of lords, by some collateral process, should bring about a dissolution of the house of commons, depend upon it the people w. I not consider the home rule bill alone, but will mix with it another question, one which the lords may bitterly lament, when it is too date, that they ever raised an issue."

After a tribute of respect and admiration for the personal qualities of the peers as individuals, Mr. Gladstone contended that wistract rights of positions by both the lords and the common must always be exercised with the utmost discretion if those rights are to be permanently preserved. On this occasion, he said, that discretion. Has been entirely and absolutely wanting in regard to the manner of facing the situation. Glaustone said that there could not be procured a cut and dried solution of the dilemma. This was neither the time nor

discretion has been entirely and absolutely wanting in regard to the manner of facing the situation. Glaustone said that there could not be procured a cut and dried solution of the dilemma. This was neither the time nor the place to consider the matter. He counciled neither violence nor vehemence. All that was necessary was a quiet determination to cling to the hope that better counsels should prevail and induce the house of lords to grant to Ireland some just satisfaction of her national aspirations.

"For my part," said Mr. Gladstone, "I find this retrospect sufficiently encouraging. If the nation is determined it will not be buffled by a phalanx of five hundred persons. We have the will of the country to execute, and cannot submit to the house of lords, although they bear ligh sounding title and sit in a glided camber. The next session will not pass without your seeing this subject again appearing above the waves where it has for the moment appeared to founder. The nation has viven us authority and propelled us on our course, that it is our duty and our hope and belief that we shall find, with the help of the Amighty, means to reach the goal."

Foreign War Vessels Stop the Bombardmen

London, September 27.—A private telegram from Rio says that in the bombardment of the city by the rebel fleet a clerk in the London and Brazilian bank was killed at his desk. The bombardment is said to have ceased only when the foreign war vessels breatened to turn their guns on the rebel if the city was not spared. Fort Santa Cruz at the entrance to the bay, is still said to be at the entrance to the day, is still said to be holding out against the rebeis and negotia-tions are resumed between the government at intervals with apparently no better chance now of pane that there was some weeks ago.

BAD FOR COLONEL ESPINA. He Will Be Shot for Inciting the Naval
Squadron to Revolt.
Buenos Ayers, September 7.—It is learned
that the officers and crews of the torpedo

that the officers and crews of the torpedo boats which attacked the government naval squadron off the coast yesterday and which were captured, were incited to revolt by Colonel Espina. The officers and members of the crews gave their captors information which, when it was laid before the government, led to orders being issued at once for Colonel Espina's arrest. He was taken into custody and the probabilities are that he will be shot as a traitor. The government has asked congress to authorize the prosecution of General Alem on the charge of suborning the army to rebellion.

Colonel Espina was tried by court martial and was sentenced to be shot. The insurgent forces at Santa Fe were routed today after a sharp engagement with the government troops and their leaders were captured. The squadron in the roads is still loyal to the government.

FLOOD DAMAGE IN JAPAN.

Vancouver, B. C., September 27.—Advices received by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamship Empress of India, which arrived yesterday from Hong Koug and Yokohoma, is as follows:

Reports of the damage done by the flood at Gifn, Japan, state that 682 houses were swept away; 14,025 houses flooded; 238 people killed and 30,205 rendered homeless.

Hon. Hannis Taylor Sick.

Madrid. September 27.—Hannis Taylor, merican minister to Spain, spent his holidays: San Sebastian. He was quite ill when returned and is now confined to his bed ith an attack of pneumonia.

FEVER IS SPREADING

Eighteen New Cases of Yellow Jack Reported Yesterday at Brunswick.

WEATHER FAVORS THE SCOURGE

An Alarming and Sudden Increase in the Accursed Pestilence.

SICK AND UNDISCOVERED

Sometimes the Unfortunates Die Be

Brunswick, Ga., Septémber 27 .- (Special.)—Eighteen new cases of yellow fever were reported today. The white patients

James Latham, Murray Furlow, Johnny Bailey, J. B. Mock, Alfred Randall and two children of Mrs. Larentzson.

The colored patients are: Arthur Roberts, Annie Belle Jones, Berrie Everett, Alice Kelly, Harry Kelly, Willie Kelly, Mary Grantling, Victoria Mills, Alfred Mills, Willie Mills and Oscar Lampkin.

There are now thirty-two cases under treatment, and about seventy cases of ma-laria, many of which are expected to develop into yellow fever. The sudden chill-

ness in the atmosphere, and a strong northeast wind blowing the malaria of the rice fields towards the city can be taken as the cause of the great nerease in the nur Expected to Increase Rapidly.

The same condition of affairs was noticed in the epidemic of 1876, and history is repeating itself. A startling increase in the number of cases may be expected but the mortality will be held down if possible. Surgeons Murray and Faget expect a large daily increase in cases, but are now thor-oughly prepared to properly attend to the sick, and with their directions observed by the patients, will lose few. The local physicians, J. A. Butts, J. A. Dunwoody, H. B. Burford, Robert Burford and Dr. Davis are constantly answering calls, but are bearing up manfully under the terrible mental and physical strain, and will remain at their posts. Surgeon Murray has Drs. Blair and West, two reputable colored physicians, constantly at work among the colored people and they report suspicious and other cases nightly, in writing. The and other cases inguty, in writing. The day following, Sudgeon Murray and Faget visit the suspicious cases and pronounce on them. The local white physicians receive no pay for the work from any one,

ceive no pay for the work from any one, and justly deserve the respect and sympathy of the people.

Those who are able to pay doctors have refused and every call they answer now is in the cause of humanity. Today the health board commenced committee work in visiting immunes and employing persons who would serve as nurses. This move is warranted by the sweeping progress the enidemranted by the sweeping progress the epidemic is now expected to make. At the rate the cases are multiplying under the atmospheric condition, the hundred mark will soon be reached. Serious thought should be given this by the outside world and re-lief furnished abundantly.

An average of 800 persons daily get three days' supplies each at the commissary, and it requires a vast amount of provisions to supply this hungry, suffering and deserving horde. Only widows and single women are fed gratis and no rations are issued to Ministers J. A. Thompson, Ed F. Cook.D. Watson, Win and Perry are kept constantly busy issuing certificates, while five canvas ers in different wards hunt up the sick and suffering. Several people have been disto send for their provisions, and suffering for want of food and their inability to get to the commissary. Their neighbors run as soon as patients get down and leave them to perish. Such cases are cared for by the canvassers, carried food, and furnished a physician.

Instances are recorded during this epidemic where patients have suffered hours without food or attention, and relief reaches them too late to prevent death. It is a de plorable but true condition of facts, but with an increased force of nurses and canvasser the occasion will be met; but supplies must continue to come. Medicines or delicacies are not needed so much as substantial pro

visions.

Filling Prescriptions Free.

F. Joerger's drug store has been made

The station and he personally station. attends to all the wants, night and day. Fifty people have been seen there at one time getting prescriptions filled free. The situation here now is decidedly alarm-

ing, but is being met bravely by those re-maining. Sergeon Geddins arrived today to consult Surgeon Murray about matters at Camp Detention. There are 207 refugees there now, two officers and sixty-eight attendants. There is no sickness except one consumptive.

THROUGH A WINDOW.

An Assassin Shoots a Prominent Merchant at Midway, La. Shreveport, La., September 27.—Last night between 11 and 12 o'clock, Captain Thomas between 11 and 12 o'clock, Captain Thomas Lyies, a prominent merchant and postmarter at Midway, about blue miles east of this place, in Bossler parish, was shot and mortally wounded by an assassin while working on his books at his dask. The assassin fired eight times at him through a window, as bake taking effect on his body. The near was a great surprise to every one, as the captain is universally beloved, no one dreaming he had an enemy. No one is suspected at present of the terrible deed, and the guitty party made good his escape.

DESERTED FROM M'PHERSON.

Renner, Whe Grew Tired of a Soldier's Life,
Has Been Caught in Richmond.
Richmond, Va., September 27.—(Special.)—
George L. Renner, a conductor-who has been in the employ of the Richmond Rallway and Electric Company several months past, was arrested today on a charge of having deserted from company R. Thirtieth United States artillery at Atlanta, Ga., on May 7th last, Runner acknowledged his identity and says ha had been in the service only a few months.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, September 27.—The senate confirmed the following nominations:

Consuls—R. P. McDaniel, of Braidents—Razils—R. P. McDaniel, of Braidents—Ria., at Bania, Brazil; John Maguire, of blie, Ala., at Tampleo; J. Courtney Hixon Springs, Ala., at Fuchow, Ch District attorneys—James H. Bible, of Tenses, to be attorney of the United States the eastern district of Tennessee, and Will H. McLemore to be postmaster at Tullaho Tennessee.

A LUNATIC FIRES ON THE BROKERS

And Their Is a General Scampering-Several Persons Wounded-Arresto the Fellow-What His Sister Says.

Chicago, September 27.-Five shots fired in quick succession echoed throughout the hall of the board of trade shortly after noon today, while the floor of the exchange was crowded with operators. A panic resulted, the operators rushing pell mell from the floor and tumbling over each other in their haste to reach the outer hall. The shots were fired by a middle-aged man, who had been observing the proceedings from a front sent in the extreme southern corner of the gallery. What immediately pr ceded the tragedy is not known, for the who had been sitting near him fled fo

their lives. When the first shot was fired, the opera tors who looked in the direction of whence it came saw the individual in question rishing his pistol and endeavoring to pull the trigger of the weapon, which appeared mentarily to have caught in his fingers He was still flourishing the pistol aimless ly when it discharged four times in rapid succession. Three of the five shots took

effect. The injured are:
Amri Bennett, a prominent operator and president of the Board of Trade Insurance npany, who was sitting in the gallery was shot in the neck, and is believed to be dangerously wounded.
C. W. Boswell, assistant chief operator

of the Western Union Telegraph Company, on change, fractured jaw by bullet.

Before the lunatic could empty the maining chambers of his revolver, he was caught from behind by Tom Garrett, the floor officer of the board, and a noted athlete, who threw him to the floor and pinioned his hands. He was then taken down to the private room of the executive committee of the board, shouting at the top of his voice: "I warned them before and they would not heed me; I gave then

plenty of fair warning."

It has been learned that the man's name is Cassius N. Belden, living on La Salle avenue, on the north side. He is said to a prominent cattle dealer. The Fellow a Lunatic

The name of the man who did the shoot ing is now said to be Charles Belden, in stead of Cassius Belden, and his occupation is that of a carriage painter, instead of cattle dealer. He is a stout man of middle age and was poorly dressed. For a time refused to give any name except Chicago. He is undoubtedly a lunatic.

Belden was taken to the Harrison police station, where he made a rambling and incorent statement to the effect that he is under hypnotic influence; a struggle for bread; saw his children sold on the board of trade; expected to see his soul sold there today and other things as equally dis-Belden was cool and collected while talk-

ing. He changed frequently from the sub-ject of hypnotism to his vagary about his soul being sold. He is about forty years old. After his talk he was locked in a

Belden lived in a flat on LaSalle avenue with his sister, Mrs. A. Williams, a dressmaker, and his brother, T. F. Belden, a speculator. When Mrs. Williams was told

to work during that time, being dependent on my brother and me for support. He used to be a sign painter, but overwork and domestic trouble unsettled his mind, and he has, since his divorce from his wife in Camden, N. J., been a lunatic. I believe that he compiled the set in the thought that he committed the act in the thought that his brother was being robbed or in some way injured by the men in the pit."

ACCIDENT ON CHICAGO GRAND TRUNK. A Special Car Attatched to a Train Run Into by an Erie Express

Bellevue, Mich., September 27.—A bad accident occurred at the Chicago Grand Trunk railroad at a station here at two o'clock this morning. The express train, No. 5, westbound, two hours late, was standing at the bound, two hours late, was standing at the station when it was run into by the Erie express, also westbound demolishing the special car contained Cashier Meredith, of the Chicago and Grand Trunk road, and his wife, Henry A. Newland and wife, father and mother, Mrs. Meredith, William Costles, porter and William Abernathy, cook. Mr. and Mrs. Newland were killed outright; Mr. and Mrs. Meredith budly intred William Costles facility. leredith badly injured; William Costles fatally hurt: William Abernathy escaped with slight injuries. The fireman of the Eric express,

Jennison, was badly scalded. Newland party left Detroit last night land is the senior member of the firm of Hen-ry A. Newland & Co., wholesale fur dealers, of Detroit. Mrs. Newland is the daughter of Hon. James F. Joy.

MAGILL IS IN A BAD WAY.

He Is Suffering from Injuries Inflicted by the Whitecaps.

Charleston, S. C., September 27.—(Special.)—There were no new developments in the Mount Pleasant whitecap outrage today. Captain Magill, the victim of the outrage, is suffering from the injuries he received and has made no move as yet. It is reported that he will make no attempt to prosecute his assailants. The outrage is generally denounced as brutal and cowardly by all right-minded sailants. The outrage is generally denounced as brutal and cowardly by all right-minded citizens and it is more than probable that something will come of it, even if Magill does not prosecute. It is stated now on the authority of Mrs. Magill that her husband never raised his hand to her, although his violence in language was very disagreeable.

Caught the Whisky on the Fly.

The whisky constabilary who are con-

An Oyster Commission An Oyster Commission.

Raleigh, N. C., September 27.—(Special.)—Governor Carr today appointed J. S. Mann. of Newbern, chief state commissioner of shell fish for two years to succeed W. H. Lucas. Bitter attacks have been made on Lucas and the strict law of the state which has broken up oyster dredging. Last year there were several canneries all operated by Baltimore packers and these oysters were simply canned and then shipped to Baltimore where labels were pladed on the cans and they were sold as Maryland oysters. This year these canneries will not be in operation, the machinery having all been removed. There is opportunity for people of the state to can and ship oysters.

The governor calls a state road canner of the state of the superior calls a state road canner of the superior canner of the

governor calls a state road congress to d here October 18th, during the state Each county is asked to send two dele-and two dirernates, in S. Carr, of Durham, is appointed as Carolina's representative at the con-of American bankers to be held at Chi-October 17th.

ndiaries Go Up for Seven Years.
lile, Tenn., September 27.—(Special.)—
a Reynolds and Irving English, who
o a house which caused a \$20,000 fire
Knozville a few days ago, were seno seven years in the penitentiary to-

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Continued From Fourth Column First Page

and had met the approval of the people from that time until the assembling of the convention in Chicago in 1892, which nominated Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, Then, for the first time, was the demand made that those laws should be wiped off the statute book. As to the constitutionality of the laws, Mr. Danlels said they affected nothing but the election of members of congress, and to that extent the provision in the constitution by which their validity has been upheld met the approval of the people who framed that document and adopted it. Mr. Danlels argued that the operation of the laws had worked no injustice to any one, in support of which he asinjustice to any one, in support of which he as-serted that no deputy marshal or inspector, had been indicted and punished for abuse of

is powers under the law.

At 5:40 o'clock, Mr. Daniels having conclud-

IN .THE SENATE. Castern and Western Members Get Persona

in the Course of Debate. Washington, September 27.—In the senate, Mr. Teller offered a resolution which went over until tomorrow, calling upon the secre-wry of the treasury for information as to when, in what amounts, and under circumstances the treasury department has anticipated the payment of the annual interest on government bonds since July 1, 1880.

The resolution offered by Mr. Dubois yester. day to postpone action on financial, tarin and federal election measures until next Jan-uary, when the states of Washington, Montana and Wyoming may be fully represented in the senate, was taken up. The resolution led to one of the most spirited and personal de-

bates of the session.

After Mr. Dubois's speech in support of it,
Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, made a strong argument against it.

ment against it.

Mr. Chandler suggested its postponement
until the time would come to show whether
action upon it was really necessary. If it should appear that the majority in favor of he bill would be so large that it could not e affected by threee additional adverse votes, he would vote against the resolution; other wise he would vote for it. He made a some what acrimonious allusion to the senators who had changed their votes on the resoluand Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, asked him whether he referred to the senator from Kan

sas (Mr. Peffer). sas (Mr. Peffer).

Mr. Chandler disclaimed any intention of alluding specifically to any senator, but said that he had greater respect for the senator from Kansas, who had changed his vote and given reasons therefor, than he had for other senators who had changed their votes and had given reasons. It was also had changed their votes and had given no reasons. It was also had been telegraphed for. This is the secretary who was also had changed their votes and had given no reasons. It was also had been telegraphed for. This is the secretary was also had changed their votes and had given no reasons. given no reasons. It was plain that the senator thus referred to Messrs. Gorman and Voor-hees.

Wolcott and Gorman Have It. Then Mr. Wolcott broke into the discussion and he also spoke of the "sudden and inexplicable changes" that the vote on the admisf the appointed senators had under. It was, he said, "a complete metamorphosis." He then went on to speak of the repeal bill and said that if the senators in favor of the repeal bill would support a cloture rule they could have a vote on that rule within a reasonable time, and that oth-erwise senators should not be subjected to cruel and unusual hours. He said that the opponents of the bill had definite informa-tion that an arrangement had already been consummated between certain senators on the republican and the democratic sides of the chamber; and he alluded to Messrs. Gorman and Goodrich as the two "steerers."

Then the discussion was participated in

by Mr. Allen, a populist of Nebraska, and Messrs. Hill, Gray and Butler. Finally Mr. Gorman took the floor and in neasured, deliberate and somewhat angry phrases replied to Mr. Wolcott's insinuations. He went so far as to make a remark purport ing that the Colorado senator had obtained his information as to "steering" by listening at committee room doors or receiving reports

frem eavesdroppers.

Mr. Wolcott, when he got the floor at the close of Mr. Gorman's remarks, resented the insinuation and denied its truth.

Mr. Gorman said that Mr. Wolcott had misunderstood or misrepresented what he had said, and he repudiated the intimation which Messrs. Chandler and Wolcott made that him self and Mr. Voorhees had changed their votes on the Montana case with any reference whatever to the repeal bill. The discussion with all its personal features, was brought to a close with some remarks by Mr. Aldrich. The Dubois resolution went to the cale

The repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Bascom

To Get at the Just Ratio.

treasury when Mr. Harrison came into power and when Mr. Cleveland succeeded him four years later, the comparison being from Mr. years later, the comparison being from Mr. Pasco's point of view, in favor of the democratic administration. The evil of the present situation left deeper than one section of an unpopular law, which me pending but proposed to repeal. These troubles had, he thought, grown out of the victous legislation of former years—the demonetization of silver, the passage of the purchasing laws, high protective tariffs and extravagant appropations. The value of the gold and silver dollar should be agual at the commercial value. The duty of congress was to ascertain the proper ratio between the two metals. A mistake in fixing this ratio would drive out of the country either one or the other money metals. He was in favor of the appointment of a commission to ascertain the just ratio, without discrimination against either metal.

He then proceeded to criticise some of the speeches made by republican senators, when he was interfunced by Mr. Platt, with the suggestion that the responsibility for legislation had shifted from the republican side of the chamber to the democratic side, and the minority had been waiting patiently for the majority to propose some scneme for relief.

Ar. Pasco, in reply, hoped that if the democratic senate came to any action it would not have to apologice for it in the future. He was not in favor of a makeshift. A waiting policy meant a depreciation in values. Pasco's point of view, in favor of the demo-

He was not in favor of a makeshift. A waiting policy meant a depreciation in values. This was the time for earnest, vigorous, determined action. It was time that the United States should take its place as one of the leaders of the nations of the world. It had been said that methods of obstruction would be resorted to in order to prevent the passage of this bill. He, for one, was ready to vote whenever the question was presented to the senate.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pasco's speech

senate.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pasco's speech,
Mr. Wolcott suggested that there was no
quorum present, but a roll call brought absentees from the cloak room and a quorum

sentees from the close appeared.

The debate was suspended to allow Mr. Waithal to secure the passage, with a slight verbal amendment, of a house joint resolution authorizing the commissioners of the Chattanooga National park to use stone and gravel in said park to build foundations for monumeria.

Waithail to secure the passage, with a slight verbal amendment, of a house joint resolution authorizing the commissioners of the Ohatanooga National park to use stone and gravel in said park to build foundations for mountments.

No Chance to Speak.

Mr. Teller then took the floor, and he spoke in a quick, but most impressive manner. Notwithstanding the oft repeated declaration that there was a delay on this subject he delared that he had been on the floor every day in order to flud the opportunity to conclude his remarks of September 11th, but no opportunity had presented riself. He then declared that Mr. Stewart's arraignment of President Cleveland was not a personal attack, but an official criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticise official conduct there was not be criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were to prevail here that a senator was not to criticism of official acts, and if the doctrine were a constitution as to whether the president had been on the floor that the manual that the men who do were so

thousands of dollars for over time under this act are pending against every county and city in the state.

SHOPS BURNED.

One Hundred Freight and Passenger Cars Lost at Vicksburg.

THE FIRE EUNS THE NEGROES OUT

Heavy Loss of the Valley Railroad and 150 Men Thrown Out of Employment. The Company Is Insured.

Vicksburg, Miss., September 27 .- Three

of the Valley railroad shops here were burned tonight and a fourth partially destroyed, besides some coaches and many flat and box cars, nearly one hundred in all. The company is fully insured. The fire broke out at 8 o'clock in the northeast corner of the freight car shops, a very large frame building, which was speedily destroyed. It soon attacked the paint shops and passenger car shop, and, after burning these, instened on the carpenter shop, where its progress was checked after great damage. The north winds drove the flames and embers before it and all cars in the shop were soon in flames, as well as numerous houses on the hill above the railroad yard, nearly a dozen of which were destroyed. They were tenanted by negroes and the loss will not exceed So. 000. The shops' fire will bring this total up to more than a hundred thousand dollars and a hundred and fifty men

be kept idle. At 10 o'clock the fire was under control and the most valuable buildings of the shops were safe and uninjured.

AN L. & N. TRAIN WRECKED.

Two or Three Persons Reported Killed and Mobile, Ala., September 28, 1 o'clock a. n.-News has just reached here that the northbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad has been ditched between Scranton and Belle Fontaine. Two or three are reported killed and many

Four Carpenters Who Were at Work on I Were Badly Hurt. Knoxville, Tenn., September 27.—(Special.)—While workmen were engaged in repairing a bridge on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railway near this city this afternoon the structure fell and Thomas McFarland, Robert Brazelton, Albert Ishman and Jack Turner, all carpenters at work on the same, were bauly in jured.

IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Cruiser Charleston has Reached Ric Washington, September 27.—Secretary Carlisle has called for the resignation of J. R. Garrison, deputy first comptroller of the treasury. Mr. Garrison has been more than twenty years in the treasury department.

The navy department has advices of the arrival of the United States cruiser Charleston at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, yesterday. It the progress of events there will now reach partment.
Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine

hospital service, today received a cablegram from Consul Rosenthal at Leghorn, Italy, stating that cholera was increasing at an alarming rate there. During the past twenty-four hours twenty-six new cases devel oped, making a total of sixty-five cases developed, making a total of sixty-five cases now under treatment. Dr. Wyman has ordered Dr. C. Irvin Cross from Marseilles to Leghorn to look after the interests of the service at that place. A cable-gram was received at the marine hospital department today from the consul at Stettin, Germany, amongoing the presence of tin, Germany, announcing the presence of

THE TORCH TO THE GINHOUSE. White Caps Still Kampant in Mississippi and

Brookhaven, Miss., September 27 .- Alfred Griffith, a well-to-do colored farmer. Mr. Pasco compared the condition of the living fourteen miles southwest of here, in Franklin county, had his cotton house and three bales of seed cotton burned by whitecaps last night sometime before daylight. His fence was also set on fire, but was extinguished by the leading white citizens who hurriedly came to his rescue and stood guard all day. The only cause that can be accepted for this wholesale destruction of property is that he lived on land owned by a Jew. Last Friday night the water mill and cotton gin owned by Dan Sasseer in the southern portion of

Dan Sasseer in the southern portion of Lincoln county was burned to the ground, besides four or five baies of cotton without a dollar of insurance. Sasseer was one of the few farmers outside of the city of Brookhaven who shouldered his gun and marched to the courtnouse with the Brookhaven boys, led by the gallant Judge I. R. Chrisman, when the whitegan sym-Brooknaven boys, led by the gallant Judge J. B. Chrisman, when the whitecap sympathizers stormed the court and attempted to rescue the whitecaps confined in jail. There is a good deal of suppressed indignation among the better class of farmers on account of the outrages and speculation is rife as to what steps will be taken in the next few days. It is publicly asserted that unless Judge Chrisman gives the fortyunless Judge Chrisman gives the forty-seven men who peaded guilty to storming the courthouse in the recent whitecap up-rising the full penalty of the law a reign of terror and bloodshed will prevail which nothing short of armed troops could sub-

due.

While their assertions are undisguised that the Jews must go, these outlaws have no regard for color, creed or nationality, but are bent on the destruction of life and property.

New Orleans, La., September 27:—As expected, the merchants, farmers and public generally have finally risen against the cotton gin burners in north Louisiana and pro-

act are pending against every county and city in the state.

Stop and Think.

From The Fort Worth Gazette.

The bimetallists stand between this country and the fatism which would surely be invoked as a popular revenge upon extreme many

THE POLLARD-BHECKINRIDGE SUIT. What the Mother Said About the News of He

What the Mother Said About the News of Her Daughter's a roubles.

London, Ky., September 2.—A long, hot and dusty ride brought me to London, a straggling, frowsy atto town, lazity sleeping among the foothnis of the mountains in southeastern Kentucky. I was not long in fluoning the cottage where Mrs. Pollard's son-in-law uwent and where that lady happened to be on a visit. Ushered into a small inbrary, I met a dark-haired, blackeyed gentleman of about thirty-hve wars. eyed gentleman of about thirty-five mars with an intelligent face. The two book-cases were crowded with books, most of them on theology, and the walls were dec-orated with cheap but striking scenes from

orated with cheap but striking scenes from the holy scriptures, "May I have the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Pollard, sir," I asked. "Well, sr," said he, with dignity, "Mrs. Pollard is in quite a nervous state, not at all well; may I ask your business with hor?"

all well; may I ask your business with her?"

"I have no objection of your knowing the object of my visit," I replied. "but I prefer to state it first to her. I shall be glad, however, if you will consent to remain and hear what I have to say. It will not excite her."

The gentleman left the room, returned and said she would be in. A few moments of anxious delay was ended by the appearance of a stately lady, dressed in black, with strong features that bore unmistakable traces of distress. I shook hands with her cordially, after the Kentucky fashion, and told her I was glad to see her, which was no flattery.

"Madam," said J, "you are doubtless aware that the newspapers have had much to say in regard to the unfortunate affair between Colonel Breckinridge and your

to say in regard to the unfortunate affair between Colonel Breckinridge and your daughter. The colonel's friends have spoken in his defense. I have come all the way from New York to learn what you can say in behalf of your daughter."

"Oh, sir," she repned, nervously and with unaffected emotion, "I know nothing of the matter. I did not dream my daughter capable of a wrong action until I saw an account of her suit in the papers. It shocked and prostrated me. I must believe now that my child has sinued, but I had not thought it possible before. It is enough for you to know that we have all been woefully deceived in her. I can say been woefully deceived in her. I can say nothing on the subject. It kills me to think it," and tears came to her eyes.
"Did you receive any letters from Colonel

"Ind you receive any letters from Coloner
Breckinridge?"

"I don't know, sir, truly. I got letters
purporting to be written and signed by him.
I never saw him. I don't know whether
he wrote them or not. They suggested his proposed marriage to my daughter, and we thought it would take place. But when I saw the dreadful news in the paper, I de-stroyed them. I would have nothing to do with them any more."
"Tell me, please, all about your daughter before she went to Cincinnati. How old is she?"

is she?"

"She was born in Frankfort, November 30, 1866. She was a pure girl. She was rigidly truthful, and I never thought it possible for her to do such a wrong."

"Did she have any young beaux, and did she go out with them riding or walking—did she go to parties?"

"No, sir; young men would sometimes call and meet her with the rest of the family, but she was a mere girl and never went riding or walking with them—never went to parties. There were no parties for her to go to. No, wothing was wrong then. I am sure of that."

"Did you know of her engagement with Rhodes?"

"No, sir; I de not know that she was

Rhodes?"
"No. sir. I do not know that she was "N "No. sir. I do not know that she was ever engaged to Mr. Rhodes. He told me he wished to marry her and would furnish money to complete her education. But, he used to say, she won't promise to marry me. Then, said I, why do you insist on spending money for her schooling? Why not give up the matter? "Because, said Mr. Rhodes, who was a perfect gentleman, 'I love her.' So the matter went on, and he paid for her schooling." "Madam." said I, "it has been represented that your hasband was an ignorant saddler."
"Yes," said she indignantly, "the newspapers have said so, but it is not true that

"Yes," said she indignantly, "the newspapers have said so, but it is not true that he was ignorant. He was one of the noblest, best men who ever lived, and I only wish General Duke or Colonel Breckinridge had his learning. I see that General Duke says I instigated the suit. I had nothing whatever to do with it—knew nothing of it. Why do people and the newspapers say such things? My husband was a police judge at Crab Orchard and in Frankfort, too. He was the grand master of the odd fellows and a high Mason. He delivered lectures."

delivered lectures."
I begged that the married daughter might ome in, and asked her husband had he any objection. He did not think her presence necessary, but finally consented and she entered the room.

She is a delicate, intelligent lady, with refined features and a profusion of black hair and easy manners. Her face was sad. She, too, declared that she had never detected the least irregularity in her sis-

detected the least irregularity in her sis ter's conduct.
"Mother was too strict with us," she said,

Mother was too strict with us, she said, "for any impropriety to have been possible. We feel deeply the humiliation and shame to our family. But my sister was certainly a good girl while she remained with "e"

The conversation continued a little longer on the same lines, and then I talked to the son-in-law, who is a Methodist preacher.
"I was never more shocked in my life," said he, "than when I opened the paper one day and read the distressing disclosure. We had got what purported to be letters from Colonel Breckinridge, or rather Mrs. Pollard had gotten them. My sister-in-law had also referred to the expected marriage, and when we saw the announcement that they would be married in the papers we were not surprised. We had frequently spoken of the engagement as a settled matter, and felt flattered at the contemplated alliance. After Colonel Breckinridge's marriage to Mrs. Wing, my brother-in-law was summoned to Washington by his sister's lawyers. They talked to him of his sister's standing, and intimated that a suit would be brought for breach of promise, but did not hint at the other disclosure in the petition. He advised his sister earnestly not to bring a shit, as it would involve unpleasant gossip about the family. He returned home without any idea what-The conversation continued a little longer

ise, but did not hint at the other disclosure in the petition. He advised his sister earnestly not to bring a shit, as it would involve unpleasant gossip about the family. He returned home without any idea whatever that such allegations would be made. None of us had the least intimation of them. When the publication appeared Mrs. Pollard was overwhelmed with grief. My wife was deeply mortified and distressed. "The first vote my brother-in-law cast was for Colonel Breckinridge. Another son of Mrs. Pollard was in Pennsylvania when the yellow fever raged at Hickman, and volunteered to act as telegraph operator there. He died from fever a few hours after Dr. Blackburn had left his bedside. Old Mr. Pollard was a man of high character and ability. The family have never had a stain upon their name before.

"And here is an important fact connected with the case," he added, as if he had reflected on the points involved. "Colonel Breckinridge is said to have met my sisterin-law on the train, after she had attended her sister's funeral. I know that the girl was then almost crazed with grief, for I was a witness to it. She could not have behaved improperly on the train, or have invited the attentions of Colonel Breckinridge is a Mason; he must have known that the girl's father was also a Mason.

"C. E. SEARS."

President Washington, of the Tuskegee Industrial institute, said to the colored congress at Chicago: "Northern business men object to paying more than 3 per cent for the use of money, and wet the negroes in the southern states are obliged to pay from 25 to 50 per cent interest on articles of necessity on which the merchant also makes a profit of from 25 to 50 per cent. Suppose A secures a promise of an advance of £200 on his croy. He zets \$20 tan dwance of £200 on his croy. He zets \$20 tan havance of £200 on his croy. He zets \$20 tan advance of £200 on his croy. He zets \$20 tan advance of £200 on his croy. He zets \$20 tanget interest on the entire \$200 for twee months, "If this is true of the colored farmers it is a

The Paper of W. W. Sharpe, of Waycross, Which Took the Prize.

READ BEFORE THE ROADMASTERS

He Is Connected with the Savannah, Flor ida and Western Rai way-How to Maintain a Model Roadbed.

This question of the best method of maintaining raodway has been the almost con want study of managers and maintenance of way officials from the earliest days or railroading and to be answered in an arti cle short as this must necessarily be would cobably be best done by saying that the manner of maintaining track at the pres ent time on the main trunk lines of the country is the best method for the least oney. We know the condition of the ousiness in the country requires the greatest possible economy, and the managers and the traveling public will not be satisfied with less than the best possible track conditions and we also know that the acme of perfection in condition has been attained on many lines. This must be from the very nature of things. Consider the speed. comfort, safety, revenues and expense and physical conditions. The very question asked in the subject is answered in the records of the standard roads of this coun-

But the question as it is given-allows of But the question as it is given allows of so much latitude and is really so obscure in its meaning that each contestant must of necessity select for himself the conditions that govern the contest. For instance does the committee which assigned the subject intend for the question to take in construction, materials, etc., and to keep up the track for one year, or does it presuppose a standard roadbed, constructed with grades in proper proportion to the line of permanent or transient moisture, with an approved section of rail, of weight equal to the tonnage, supported by sufficiently strong trestles and fully tied with crossties of uniform length and thickness and so far as possible of uniform width; supporting 50 per cent of rail base and bolts tight and locked with an approved nutlock, with all these of best material and with the proper surface and sub-drains put in by constructed department, the whole resting on a well ballasted roadbed so constructed that it will not easily so constructed that it will not easily wash or waste away, or proper margins, etc. Neither does this question make it clear if any of the right-of-way and fences shall be included in the maintenance, but shall be included in the maintenance, but as it is included generally in the charge of the same foreman as the track, we shall consider it. Neither do they say whether the track shall be balasted with stone, gravel, slag, pebble, burnt clay, earth etc., but as very much the larger portion of railroads are ballasted with earth we will take that or our base of contention, assumtake that os our base of contention, assuming that all material shall have been properly inspected and the whole made out of the best (because we will not admit that the cheaper is the best under any circumstances) and that we take a section of track or Language 1st and course it through the stances) and that we take a section of track on January 1st and carry it through the entire year in the same average condition year after year, not allowing any deterioration except in the natural wear of rail. Climatic conditions govern the mouths in the year when track may be worked, hence we shall assume the average of six months, spring and summer, and six months fall spring and summer, and six months fall and autumn, and take six miles for the

length of sections.

We shall task first that the selection of foreman shall be carefuly made. His physibe the best, in fact the better they are, as a rule, the better the foreman. He should a rule, the better the foreman. He should have as an inducement the promotion that satisfactory service most usually briars, provided he is worthy of it, and he should clearly understand such to be the case, the written or traditional rules of pany he serves. He should be required work at all times when not actually engagin directing his hands. His force at the beginning of the year should be reduced a minimum consistent with the condition climatic and physical. During the wind months he should use his force in inspectibles track trees each switches and the his track, tress as and switches and the oughly repair his feaces, and if weather a other conditions his track, trest as and switches and thoroughly repair his feaces, and if weather and other conditions permit he should clean out all the water openings, surface and subdrains, wrench up boots, shiaming up or joiting up wherever healed. In the fair and autumn he should get everything in readiness so that by the opening of spring he could begin to do his regular work. We shall insist that under all circumstances and conditions the regular track work should be done in the summer months. It must not even in warm climates run past the winter's opening, if we would have good results.

Before the summer opens carefully selected crossites should be carefully placed. Carelessness on the part of construction train foremen in unloading material—in places bad to load and not just where section foremen need the causes such rehandling is charge able to track work, where of right the cost should be borne by the train account.

The foreman or roadmaster should then calculate the length of time and men it will require to re-tie and surface the section before the opening of winter. The custom varies on roads. Some divide the expense through all the months of the summer, some put on the force that can be judiciously handled, push the work through and them suspend them. Either course has no advantage over the other except as the financial conditions control.)

all the months of the studied only handled push the work through and them suspend them. Either course has no advantage over the other except as the financial conditions control.

The foreman should then be given all the hands he can 'economically supervise; he should start at one end of the section and push the work, being very careful not to raise track off the roadbed only high enough to get a surface squarely level. He should not permit hands to cut the beds any deeper than the new tie is thick, and should only replace as many ties in any day as he can surface and finish up. Before new ties are spiked the gauge should go over the old ties and the whole put to perfect gauge every time it is worked over. After new ties are spiked, then the new track should be given a general line. The surfacing should be done by raising both sides of the track together to a level on tangents, and proper elevation on curves. Track should never be raised except in this manner. After it is raised and the tie heads are fully tamped the centers should then be filled and tamped; but not so hard as the heads (to tamp the centers as hard as the heads would produce center bound track). The tamping should always be from end of tie to the rail, and in eight feet and eight feet six inch ties it should also be six inches inside of rail. After tamping, the centers should be filled up to the tops of ties and packed firmly between the ties and given such a slope that will pass off all water readily and rapidly from its surface.

The operation of retieng and spiking includes the driving down all old spikes firmly to the rail and when they have worked off from the rail should be drawn and placed properly, and all spikes should be placed so track as nearly as possible.

The poperation of retieng and spiking includes the driving down all old spikes firmly to the rail and when they have worked off room the rail should be cleaned and always replace the earth borrowed from the margin of roadbed of raising first; then distribute surplus over the side

George won, Trime, 1:49.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Charmion won, Gordius second, Big Mid third. Time, 1:03 1-4.

Sixth race, mile and one-sixteenth, The Ironmaster won, Terrifier second, Diable third. Time, 1:49 3-4.

At Latonia. At Latonia.

First race, seven furlongs, selling, White Nose won, Little Annie second, Senator Morril third. Time, 1:291-2. Second race, one mile, selling, Parapet won, Aurora second, Miss Dixle third. Time, 1:413-4. Third race, six furlongs, Drum Major won, St. Peter second, Clara Belle third. Time, 1:171-4. 1:171-4. Fourth race, five furlongs, selling, Frantien won. Parish Queen second, Bankas Daughter third. Time, 1:03.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, Dovey Montrose won, Colion second, Alice L. third. Time, 0:57.

Sixth race, five furlongs, selling, King David won. Elizabeth second, D. Mote third. Time, 1:031-4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES. At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 11, hits 13, errors
4; Philadelphia 6, sits 12, errors 4. Batterles
—Terry and Mack; Taylor, Carsey and Boyle.
At Chicago—Eight innings; stopped on account darkness. Chicago 7, hits 7, errors 2;
New York 2, hits 8, errors 2. Batterles—Causen and Kittledge; Petty and Wilson.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 8, hits 10, errors 6;
Washington 7, hits 11, errors 4. Batterles—O'Rourke.
At Louisville—Louisville 6, hits 9, errors 2;
Boston 7, hits 11, errors 4. Batterles—Witz-rock and Grim; Gastright and Gansal.

USE POND'S EXTRACT . Have the early frosts or too late a lin-

gering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully PILES BURNS SORE EYES

SORES Headache AND ALL

PAIN

rack at cheapest cost.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Surgeons Say They Would Rather Deal with

Those Witch Occur at Night.
From The Washington Star.
Railway surgeons would rather deal with

Railway surgeons would rather deal with the victims of a night than of a day accident. Some of the oldest of them in attendance upon the pan-American congress stated this with much positiveness. They declared that a daylight accident adds greatly to the horrors as well as to the fatalities. The difference is in the increase in the mental strain, which so much greater by day than it is when darkness veils the scene. This strain, the surgeons argue, is greater than in the case of the soldier going into battle, for he carries with him the hope that somebody else will stop the bullet. The shock enters very largely into consideration with the railway surgeon. By this is meant the mental instead of the physical shock. This mental shock, the railway surgeons say, is greatest where through the sense of sight the injured is conscious for a few moments of approaching danger. The case of the brakeman who, while making a flying switch, catches his foot in the frog is a good illustration. He cannot tear himself loose. He sees the loose car coming down and knows what is to happen.

HOW THE HORSES RAN YESTERDAY.

At Gravesend.

slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES -the doctor will tell you what-but first SPRAINS rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will certainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper

mentions. It's a wonderful curative. AFTER But don't accept substitutes. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. quiring double labor. If it is to be disturbed from its soild bed in which years of time and tons of weight have forced it, it will require time and much tamping to replace it, and then it will be less firm than before removed. If this was done in only one instance, it would require less work to replace than to do this writing, and so with all the small tems of saving in labor, but when mustiplied by thousands of such cases, the small tems of saving in labor, but when mustiplied by thousands of such cases, the small tems of saving in labor, but when mustiplied by thousands of such cases, the small tems of saving in labor, but when mustiplied by thousands of such cases, the small tems of saving in the end.

Again, all earth in center of track and heads should be packed so firm that water will sooner escape on the surface than penetrate the bed. In fact this subject of drainage cannot be lightly treated, without showing an indifference to the most important, prerequisities of a good track. No track can be well nor cheaply maintained without proper attention being paid to the drainage. Ditches must be large enough and so directed as to pass rapidly and freely from the road whether this drainage is accomplished by wiface or subdrains, by open, porous ballaw will not easily pour or sipe into the total report of the subdrains, by open, porous ballaw will not easily pour or sipe into the pass and if proper distance in the subdrains of Novels in the "Madison Square" Series, 25 cents, by the best authors in the world. An for them. EDUCATIONAL.

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The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE)

SAUCE

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Mad-LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most whole-

SOUPS. GRAVIES. FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS. GAME. RARERITA

WELSHe that is Beware of Imitations:

see that you get Lea & Perrins LeaxPorms Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK,

The Phillips & Crew Company's Music Hall. Friday Night, September 29th, at 8:15 O'clock. MISS ALICE

HARDEMAN, PIANIST,

MISS BESSIE PEARCE, VOCALIST.

tear himself loose. He sees the loose car coming down and knows what is to happen. The mental shock to that man makes his condition much worse than that of a man whose foot is caught and crushed so suddenly that he does not have time to appreciate the impending danger.

The railway surgeons say that many fatalities occur for which this mental shock is responsible rather than the physical injury. They say that experience proves injuries at night to be less likely to prove fatal. They account for this by the fact that the injured has not been able to comprehend what was coming as he might have done in the daytime. NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION SEWER.
Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of
the Mayor and General Council of the City
of Atlanta, held on the 18th day of September,
providing for the construction of a sewer
from Whitehall street, along and in Mc
Daniel street to Crumley street, and along and
in Crumley street to Smith, along and in
Smith street to ravine, thence through private
property of Saillie Cagler. Capital City bank,
E. Hightower, J. T. Backers, James M. Berry
(colored), and other unknown owners, to Glens
street.
The general characters At Gravesend.

First race, six furlongs, Kentirgna won,
Potentate second. Time, 1:16.
Second race, mile and a quarter, Rudolph
won; Fidelio second, Stockton third. Time,
2:10.

Third race, six furlongs, Sirocceo won, Annile Bishop second, Hiram third. Time,
1:14.3-4.

Fourth race, mile and consideration. Fourth race, mile and one-sixteenth, Prince George won, Herald second, Coquette third. Time, 1:49.

E. Hightower, J. T. Backrs, James M. Berry (colored), and other unknown owners, to Glens street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as foliores:
From Whitehall to Hightower, of Sinch vitrified pipe: from Hightower to Wells, of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Bichardson of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson to Crumley of 15-inch vitrified pipe; from Mellandel to Smith, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Orumley to ravine, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; through private property of Sailie Cagler, Capital City bank, D. Hightower, J. T. Backus, James M. Berry (colored), and other unknown owners.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of thirty-five hundred dollars.
Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing ninety cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectfully abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for action at the next regular meeting of city connell.

PARK WOODWARD.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE



CUTTI Under the Nev

COLONEL BLI SORE Catarrh

COLDS

CUTS

AND

Macon, Ga., The new charte completed its increase the nicity from four city from four nny of the pre of office. Inste-derman from ea there will be on ward. Twelve after next De four will hold o election next D be elected, pro adopted, two fr from the sixth wards will be city. Of the f

wards for one the two wards The present so year. The new The chairman of will receive \$50 two members of The chairman of get \$200 per ye bers \$200 each.

commission will the other two m The following as the first con the new charte S. Dunlap, chair John McGolrick derick, one year Fire Commis man, two years and T. C. But Public Works nenberg, three

two years and News 'D Mrs. W. R. today from her ment land regis with headquart very interesting opening of the disturbances, a characterized by at the opening people suffered ter than anythin impossible to go ses. It was in from a negro, was every one now located i his own stove a settled down to first three days business, Mr. P off his clothing.

He writes th of Macon, is con Ollie Hodges, o Mr. Patterson There is a re Hon. Bob Berr candidate for g that be will am for re-election as Berner is co smooth sailing. west was duly stitution. A mate relations would not be

springs into the representative gia. In this the northern p the eastern, as Augusta man, he and Berne same constituent returned from no one know his political f This morning
Call Johnson a
united in marr
church. Mr. Jo
popular and high
and successful b
of the Winn, Job
bride is the dau
Lawton and is
aud most acc
church was tas
was performed

was performed ham, of Richi groom, and was representing beauty and gamony was one witnessed in M. The ushers paisle. Five grown each of to fi the altar an of the altar, from the entering down the midding consin, Misbride was joine who came from by his brother "best man."

The bride was heliotrope su march, and garlong, streamer The bridesmale suits, large ha pink flowers in mony the atternative beauty of Annist Mr. Freed Jaines, of Annist Mr. Freed Jaines, of Atlan Mr. Frank W. Mr. Tom W. Mr. Tom W. Mr. Tom W. Mr. Clen S.

Mr. Howard
nlss. of Atlan
Mr. Frank W
Mr. Tom Mr.
Mr. Clem S
lant
Mr. J. L. I
M. John W
Mr. Will Re
The shers w
Mallory. Fran
Mr. and Mrs.

The odds ar liver is inact What is no garn-fighting for the liver to off these gar there will be germ-growth. This overy, liar to itself erations of test of a que That is will he every tre impure block.

A LONG-LIVED IRISHMAN.

He Bears the Weight of 111 Years on His

county, where, with his five children, he settled down to live. He was a famous horseman, and up to within a short time ago took particular pride in a fiery brown stallion, which he himself had broken, and

ous danger of conscription for any one ven-turing into the reach of the soldiery, but old Magnar said that he was too old to be

them, and so came out even with the enemy on that deal as well.

Carrollton, Ga., September 27.—(Special.)—A few nights ago an unsuccessful

FEEDA WARD'S SLAYER.

Alice Mitchell's Daily Life in the Tennessee

A special from Bolivar, Tenn., of September 23d, says: "It is said by one of Alice Mitchell's attendants in the axylum at Boliver, Tenn., that she is one of the most useful

women in the asylum; that she works harden than any attendant in the ward. She scrubs the floor, washes the dishes and assists in every way in keeping things in order; that

she shows the greatest interest in the pa-tients, especially the old women, to whom she is tenderly kind. She is always bright and cheerful and perfectly contented in the asy-lum. She has never been heard to call Freda

lum. She has never been heard to call Freda Ward's name or to speak off that horrible murder, which from its cold-bloodedness has caused the whole world to resound her name. She occupies a cell just exactly like those of the other patients, without one comfort more, but she is allowed to eat at the attendants' table, where every delicacy is provided for her by her family. She is a good musician and when she is not at work passes her time by playing and singing. Her father and mother visit her quite often and always take her out driving. Each time she appears on the streets of Bollivar the people seem eager.

gleam of insanity that flashes in her eyes at those times. She is one of the most violent-

tempered women in the world, and the at-tendants consider her dangerous outside of the asylum. When asked how often she had

seen her in those moods, the hesitating reply was: 'Only once.' The attendant appeared to be very fond of her, and says she does not

believe she remembers anything about the killing of Freda Ward."

LEMON ELIXIR.

For indigestion, sick and nervous head-

At the Capital.

This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralgia of the head and eyes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would have gladly have paid \$500 for the relief it has given me at a cost of two or three dollars.

Clerk Superior court, Randolph county.

A Ca.d.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga.

Publisher Morning Call.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonie. For biliouspess, constipation and mala-

From The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

A Suspicions Fire.

AND

NAL.

Lea & Perrins Primis he original and genuine mpany's Music Hall. 29th, at 8:15 O'clock.

the Capital Female sep 28-2t UCTION OF ORDI-COTING SEWER.—
at at the meeting of Council of the City h day of September, altroduced and read, uction of a sewer along and in Mo-treet, and along and interest, and along and along and interest, and along and interest, and along and interest, and along and along and interest, and along and along and

naterial and size of staterial and size of state of at an estimated

y council. WOODWARD, City Clerk. HODINE

Remedy.

tly and permanentdi forms of Nervous
ss.Emissions, sperm
, impotency and all
f Abuse or Excesses.
rescribed over 23
thousands of cases;
ly Reliable and Honleine known. Ask
for Wood's Phosorthiess medicine in
nest store, incless
end by return mail
a. One will please
lain sealed envelope
D CHEMICAL CO
t, Mich. 27 Sold
attson Druggo

CUTTING SALARIES

under the New Charter Macon's Officials Will Get Less Pay.

COLONEL BLOUNT HAS NOT SPOKEN

His Friends Have Not Learned Whether He Will Be in the Senatorial Race or Not.

Macon, Ga., September 27 .- (Special.)-The new charter committee met tonight and completed its labors. It was decided to increase the number of the wards of the city from four to six and not to legislate any of the present board of aldermen out of office. Instead of there being three alderman from each ward, as is now the law, there will be only two aldermen from each ward. Twelve aldermen will hold over after next December for one year, and four will hold over for two years. At the election next December, four aldermen will be elected, providing the new charter is adopted, two from the fifth ward and two from the sixth ward. The fifth ward and two from the sixth ward. The fifth and sixth wards will be the two new wards of the city. Of the four aldermen elected, there will be one elected from each of the two wards for one year and one from each of the two wards for two years.

The present salary of mayor is \$2,800 per ear. The new charter fixes it at \$2,000. The chairman of public works commission will receive \$500 per year and the other two members of the commission \$250 each.

The chairman of the police commission will get \$200 per year and the other two members \$200 each. The chairman of the fire commission will receive \$100 a year and the other two members \$100 each.

The following commissioners were elected.

The following commissioners were elected as the first commissioners to serve under the new charter: Police commissioner, S. S. Dunlap, chairman, for term of two years; John McGolrick, two years and T. C. Henderick, one year.

Fire Commission—E. S. Wilson, chair

man, two years; Henry Lathrop, two years and T. C. Burk, one year.
Public Works and Commission—J. Dannenberg, three years; J. N. Hazlehurst, two years and Henry Horne, one year.

News "or he Cherate a Mr. Mrs. W. R. Patterson received a letter today from her nusband, who is govern-ment land registrar in the Cherokee strip, with headquarters at Enid. He describes with headquarters at End. He describes very interestingly the scenes incident to the opening of the strip and the great rush disturbances, and says the opening was characterized by the best order ever known at the opening of government lands. The people suffered more from the want of wa-ter than anything else, and for days it was impossible to get water for bathing purpo ses. It was impossible to tell a white man from a negro, so deeply covered with dust was every one. Mr. Patterson says he is now located in his own house and has his own stove and cook, and everything is in his recent action in the J. P. Williams settled down to a business basis. For the matter. They consider that Mr. Williams settled down to a business basis. For the first three days, so great was the rush of business, Mr. Patterson was unable to pull off his clothing.

He writes that Mr. Henry Hodgkins,

of Macon, is county commissioner, and Mr. Ollie Hodges, of Macon, is an alderman. Mr. Patterson says the Macon contingent

is doing well.

Bob Berner for Governor.!

There is a rumor in Macon today that
Hon. Bob Berner, of Monroe, may be a candidate for governor. It is not thought that he will antagonize Hon. Tom Cabaniss for re-election to corgress, and that so far as Berner is concerned. Cabaniss can have smooth sailing. Berner's return from the west was duly chronicled in today's Constitution. A gentleman who holds intimate relations with Mr. Berner says he would not be at all surprised if Berner springs into the gubernatorial race as the representative from middle and south Georgia. In this event the contest would be largely sectional, as Clay would represent the northern portion of the state, Evans, the eastern, as he is largely regarded as an Augusta man, and if Atkinson is in it he would represent the western part of the state. Of course if Blount is a candidate he and Berner might clash for much of the same constituercy. Colonel Blount has returned from a short trip to Alabama, but no one knows what his intentions are as to

his political future. This morning at half-past 10 o'clock Mr.
Call Johnson and Miss Lizzie Lawton were
united in marriage at the First Baptist
church. Mr. Johnson is one of Macon's most united in marriage at the First Baptist church. Mr. Johnson is one of Macon's most popular and highly esteemed young gentlemen and successful business men. He is a member of the Winn, Johnson Cracker Company. The bride is the daughter of the late Major R. F. Lawton and is one of Macon's handsomest and most accomplished young ladles. The church was tastily decorated. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham, of Richmond, Va., an uncle of the groom, and was witnessed by a large audience, representing the wealth fashion, beauty and gallantry of Macon. The ceremony was one of the most beautiful ever witnessed in Macon. It was novel and lively. The ushers passed in pairs down the middle alse. Five groomsmen, in singles, walked down each of the side alses, crossed in front of the altar and took position on either side of the altar, facing each other. The bridesmaids entered the church in pairs and passed down the middle alse and took position by the side of the groomsmen. The bride walked down the middle alse with her maid of honor and cousin, Miss Bertha Willingham, and the bride was joined at the slagr by the groom, who came from the vestry room, accompanied by his brother, Mr. W. Johnson, who was "best man."

The bridesmaids wore white ribbon attached. The bridesmaids wore white cloth taffor-made suits, large hats with feathers, and carried pink flowers in their hands. After the ceremony the attendants in pairs followed the bridal couple. The tatendants were:

Mr. Fringle Willingham with Miss McKlerov, of Anniston, Ala.

Mr. Clem Phillippa and Miss Emma Wise.

Mr. Fred King and Miss Emma Wise.

Mr. Howard Smith and Miss Mildred Cabaniss of Atlanta.

Mr. Fred King and Gainesville.
Mr. Howard Smith and Miss Mildred Cabaniss, of Atlanta.
Mr. Frank West and Miss Daisy Clisby.
Mr. Tom Nelms and Miss Moore.
Mr. Clem Steed and Miss Hillyer, of At-

Mr. Clem Steed and Also Mr. J. L. Biley and Miss Wheeler
Mr. John Walden and Miss Mamey Hatcher.
Mr. Will Redding and Miss Bessie Walker.
The shers were Messrs. L. P. Hillyer. Ed
Mallory, Frank Mallory and C. D. Winn.
Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left via the East Ten-



The odds are in favor of the germs, if our liver is iractive and our blood impure.

What is needed most is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. To do this successfully you need to put on healthy flesh, rouse the liver to vigorous action, so it will throw of these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no "weak spot," nor soil for germ-growth.

there will be no "weak spot," nor soil for germ-growth.

We claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that it does all this in a way peculiar to itself. It is the development of generations of medical thought—it has stood the test of a quarter of a century of cures.

That is why the makers can quarantee it. In every trouble caused by torpid liver or impure blood, if the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, your money is refunded.

was given the attendants at the handsome and hospitable residence of Mr. B. L. Willingham, granufather of the bride.

The Synthwestern Hearling.

This morning the examination of witnesses was commenced before Special Examiner J. N. Tally on the question of the liability of the Southwestern railroad on the tripartite bonds. Major A. O. Bacon, counsel for the Southwestern railroad conducted the examination. Hon. Frank Miller, of Augusta, and Aleck King, of Atlanta, were not present today. Lawyer Henry 'Crawford, of New York, attorney for the Richmond and Danville, was also not present. His interrogations were read and duly answered.

It seems that from the trend of Mr. Crawford's interogatories he wished to show that the condition of the Southwestern had been improved since leased by the Central, but Virgil Powers would not agree to the statement and said that he thought the road was la just as good condition at that time as it is now, except some heavier rails had been placed upon the track and that these were not new, having been used by the Central had paid out cash to contractors for the construction of extension of the Southwestern, but states that he knew nothing about the construction of extension of the Southwestern he had been called upon to examine the condition of the Blakely and Albany road, which had been forced to pronounce it dangerous.

Mr. W. S. Brantly was also examined, but his testimony developed nothing new.

Millo S. Freeman was examined in behalf of the Macon and Western, but his testimony douched the important affairs of the road very lightly.

Newsy Notes.

The residence of Mr. Bob Battle in south Macon was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about \$1,500.

The many friends of Mrs. Adolphus Wood will regret to hear of her death. She was dearly beloved by all who knew her.

The funeral services of Mr. James MacDongd were held this afternoon from St. Joseph's Cathedral church. Mr. MacDonald was a plumber and came to Macon from Atlanta some time ago. He was originally from New York. Newsy Notes.

York, Ellisha Evans, a white man of Dodge county, has been brought to Macon and placed in the Bibb county fail for safe keeping until No-vember 3d, when he will be hanged for the murder of his father-ha-law.

TURPENTINE OPERATORS MEET. The Manufacturers About Cordele Favo Cordele, Ga., September 27.—(Special.) The Cordele Turpentine Operators' Opera tive Association met at the Burton house this morning in regular monthly session. The following delegates were elected to the annual meeting in Savannah next Wednesday: A. Pridgen, E. L. Vickers, W. B. Mathews, J. A. Baldwin, W. H. Clements and C. C. Green. This meeting promises to be quite interesting, as som very important measures will be discussed. The rules will doubtiess be amended so as to put the association upon a more substan tial and solid basis than ever. Notwith standing recent differences among son the members, they are determined to make a success of the association. The Cordele association is in favor of employing a man who will devote his whole time to organizing sub-associations and working for the welfare of the order. Your correspondent in talking with prominent operators today, found that all of them upheld Mr. Doughtry

pirations in this direction. SOUTH CAROLINA CROPS.

went far beyond all fairness when he imputed political motives to Mr. Doughtry,

when it is well known that he has no as-

Plenty of Hay in Some Sections of the State and It is Very Fine.

Columbia, S. C., September 27.—(Special.)—
The following is taken from the weather crop bulletin for the week.

bulletin for the week.

Piedmont region—Cotton is opening rapidly and epicking progressing with a rush. Some sections report cofton opening prematurely and ahead of the pickers. The seed from the coming week's picking will probably be the best for the next year's crop. Ginning has commenced in some places and cotton fails to commenced in some places and cotton fails to third itself. Where the ground was highly ma-nured the staple is strong, but the lint from unmatured fields seem immature. The crop will undoubtedly be below former estimates. In fact Anderson county claims it will be the shortest crop since 1881, which was below one-

shortest crop since 1881, which was below one shortest crop since 1881, which was below on half a crop.

Sorghum is watery and the juice makes but little syrup. A large quantity of hay is being made. Peas in Union county have lately made a vigorous growth. The vines are large with a heavy crop of well-filled young pods.

Middle belt cotton is opening very fast, many bolls are opening before being matured.

Middle belt cotton is opening very fast,many boils are opening before being matured.

Picking is generally progressing rapidly with all hands at work. Three more weeks of good weather and cotton will be all open. Many farmers say the top crop is lost. Turnips and gardens are needing rain. Potatoes are fair. Peas will soon be ready to gather. Immense crops of hay, peavine hay and crab grass, are being gathered and are conceded to be the best ever grown. Some sorghum is being made.

Coast region—tune rice has been pushed with all possible vigor. Some of the new crop has been milled and marketed. Cotton is opening freely and picking is progressing rapidly and will be over soon for this year. Along the Charleston coast peaches, pears and cherries are in full bloom.

SHORTER GIRLS RETURN.

Rome's College Opens for the Fall Term with a Large Roll.

Rome, Ga., September 27.—(Special.)—Shorter college opened its doors today for another year with brighter prospects than any day in the past of this famous institution. The attendance is large and nearly every southern state has one or more fair repre-sentatives in the magnificent buildings that

southern state has one or more fair representatives in the magnificent buildings that crown the charming college hill.

No institution of learning in the south for young ladies is better equipped than Snorter; not one has a more beautiful and healthful location; not one can point to finer buildings nor to more conveniences, nor to more modern apparati in the various lines of study.

The teachers rank with the very best in the country.

Dr. A. J. Battle, president, and Professor Ivy W. Duggan, busness manager, are well known educators, and gentlemen of high learning. They have been hard at work on all things pertaining to Shorter's interest, and the past few days have been putting in much of their time meeting trains.

Some fifty young ladies from a distance have put in their appearance and many more are expected during the next few days. Today the college work was begun and the pretty eminence where the buildings are presents a livelier and more interesting appearance than for the summer months.

MR. LAMAR SCOOPED IT.

MR. LAMAR SCOOPED IT.

Now the Other Insurance Agents Are Kicking for a Distribution.

Milledgeville, Ga., September 27.—(Special.)—There has been a big formal kick here by the insurance men over the insurance of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, and the trustees of that institute have been appealed to to arbitrate matters. The insurance on state institutions here has in the past been divided between the agencies here and this has been the case with the industrial school, which is insured for \$35,000. Mr. Richard Lamar, the treasurer of the school, has recently gotten the agency for several eastern companies, and when the policies on the college expired the different agents here applied for renewals but were informed by Mr. Lamar that he had put all of the insurance in his own companies, except a small policy in an Athens company. At a meeting of the insurance men the full facts in the case were made out and will be laid before the board of trustees, who have been in favor of dividing the insurance among the agents.

the agents. CUT HIS THROAT.

Hard Times and III Health Drove Jack

Moore to Stelette

Camilla, Ga., September 27.—(Special.)

Jack Moore, a hard-working and reliable
farmer living eight miles east of town,
committed suicide last night by cutting his
throat. His heighbors have thought for
some time that he was a time of the steletime of the steletime. out of his mind. No cause can be given for his action other than despondency caused by ill health, which has been exagerated by hard times, of which he complained a great deals.

low the Glories of the Old Rumford Mansion Are but Memories.

FEVER REFUGEES NOW HARBOR THERE

In Ante-Bellum Days Wealth and Beauty Adorned the Place-Today the Old House Is Crumbling Down.

Waycross, Ga., September 27.—(Special.) The site selected for the detention camp near Waynesville is not only a beautiful and healthful location, but an interesting story is con with it. Within half a mile connected camp is the Rumford residence, which was erected probably forty-five years ago by a Mr. Rumford, who was one of the wealthiest rice planters on the south Atlantic coast, and who owned hundreds of slaves. The residence was at one time the finest in south Georgia. It is now somewhat dilapidated, but can be used for several years by making some repairs. Mr. Rum-ford and his family spent their winters here, and in summer they resided at their mountain home in North Carolina. The winter home of the Rumfords was

provided with every comfort and luxury that money and refined taste could procure. There was a host of slaves to do the most insignificant biddings of each member of the family. The beau-tiful shade trees and delightful flower gardens made it the most attractive home in this section. The Misses Rumford were very beautiful and accomplished ladies. They were admired and sought after by rich and influential gentlemen. The Rumford residence was crowded with guests every winter. The young people would ride on horseback and in carriages for many miles from the home.

At the sulphur spring, beyond the branch, was the trysting place of lovers. It is said that there the youngest and prettiest of the Rumfords promised to be the bride of a young gentleman who had known her for only a short time. The young lovers loved each other devotedly and kept the matter secret. Shortly afterward the young man announced to her that his entire for tune had been wasted by his guardian, and he was penniless. They were sitting beside the spring, and the young man appeared to have lost all hope and expected to discarded by the young lady. He was surprised to hear her say that she cared nothing for his loss and loved him devotedly, despite his penniless condition. They were soon married and the daughter received a handsome fortune from her father on her wedding day. The war was nearly over, and the Rum-

fords were again at their winter home. Thousands of wealthy planters of the south were ruined by the loss of their slaves. Their money had been stolen by the raiders and confederate money was worthless. Prominent among those who suffered by the emancipation of slaves and the consequences of war was Mr. Rum-ford. His slaves and money were all taken from him, and nothing was left except his landed estate, which was worthless to him then. The family suffered greatly from the extremities to which they were reduced: The Rumford residence and estate were sold, and the small proceeds of the sale went toward the sustenance of the father and mother in their declining years, while the daughters were practicing rigid economy with what support then husbands could make on the farms. It is not known whether they are all dead or not. The old settlers there say that the Rumfords were good to the poor, and were

loved by the country people.

The Rumford residence has been occupied since Surgeon John Branham died of yellow fever by several wealthy families from

EMBRACED THE FAITH OF BUDDHA. Remarkable Religious Besearches of J. W

Strauss, of New York. Chicago, September 27.—J. W. Strauss, of New York, has girdled the earth in his religious researches within a lifetime of less than thirty years At his birth he was a Hebrew. A few years ago ne fell under the influences of the materialistic tendencies. Later the system of ethics as taught by ethical societies was the mentor taught by ethical societies was the mentor taught by ethical societies was the mentor of his mind. Yesterday he returned to the faith of the far east. Today Mr. Strauss is a Buddhist and the only man of the western world ever accepted and admitted into that ancient religion. H. Dharmapala is a priest of Buddha. In the parliament of religions he represents the Buddhist sect of Brahmo-Samaj. He has been heard in the parliament, and has impressed all who have seen him and heard him as a man of earnestness and wide learning. The of earnestness and wide learning. mere announcement that he would lectur mere announcement that he would lecture last evening in the Anthenaeum building on Buddhism and theosophy was sufficient to attract an audience too large for the hall. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Theosophical Society of Chicago. Mr. Dharmapala arose and began to speak. His keenly intellectual dark brown face standing out above the spotless purity and fineness of his long priestly robe was enough to fill every eye and his her out driving. Each time sale appears on the streets of Bollivar the people seem eager to catch a glimpse of her. She has never shown any symptoms of insanity except in fits of anger, which are very seldom, but, said the attendant, there is no mistaking that wild



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from

ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

words filled every ear. As the audience was about to go the announcement came from the platform that an unusual event was about to take place. J. W. Strauss was about to be admitted to the faith of Buddha. The ceremony was simple, yet impressive. Mr. Strauss took his place upon the platform before the priest. Dharmapala pronounced in Sanserit the formula of the oath of Buddha. Mr. Strauss repeated it after him. That was all. It was ended in a moment ang Mr. Strauss was an accepted and approved Buddhist of the Brahmo-Samaj sect. riage in the Parlor.

THEY NEVER DREAMED IT WAS ON

And They Were Amazed When a Young Man Appeared and Claimed He Was Their Son-in-Law.

He Bears the Weight of 111 Years on His Shoulders.

Washington, September 27.—In a comfortable farmhouse near Fairfax, Va., a merry, good-natured Irishman, with a well-authenticated record of 111 years upon this earth, is passing quietly and peacefully to the grave. James Magnar was originally a County Clare man and came to this country in 1848. Since then he was a laborer, contractor, and finally settled down as a farmer in "Ole Virginny," and is now spending his last days in the care of his grandchildren and great-grandchildren on his trim farm, near Fairfax, in Fairfax county. Mrs. Magnar, the life-long partner of the old man, is almost a centenarian, but she is still hale and hearty, and goes about the household duties at the farm with a regularity that age seems to have only settled into a deeper and more accustomed groove. Like her husband, she is a native of County Clare, and she bids fair to rival him in her length of life. Magnar was an old man on coming to America in 1848, but went to work on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal as a laborer, and on a number of other similar undertakings, both in the canal and railroad line. He worked himself up to the position of a foreman, and before getting too old for active work had accumulated a competency and purchased his farm in Fairfax county, where, with his five children, he settled down to live. He was a famous inst outside the parbo, out were totacy ignorant of what was transpiring on the inside. Miss Mattie is the daughter of Hon. R. J. Moye, one of the most popular men in this county. She is exceedingly popular and has many friends.

Mr. Daniels is a son of Mr. Z. Daniels, of Augusta.

of Augusta..

The happy couple immediately left for the latter place, which will be their future

Augusta to Get the Government Exhibits.

Augusta, Ga., September 27.—Dispatches received by President Waish, of the Augusta Exposition Company, from Senator Gordon and Congressman Black, say that the government cotton exhibit at Chicago will be sent to the Augusta exposition, which will be held November 14th to Defember 14th. It is also probable that the fish and fruit exhibits will also be sent. stallion, which he himself had broken, and which there was no other man on the farm who could either ride or handle.

Strange to say, notwithstanding his coming of fighting stock in a nation that has been proverbially anxious for a fight, he lived through three great wars without once serving as a soldier. During the war of 1812 he was on the wrong side of the Atlantic; he reached America just at the end of the Mexican war, and by the time the civil war broke out he was too ald for

f consider "Smith's Worm Oll" the best worm medicine sold. It is infallible, never failing to bring the worms, and I always prescribe it in preference to anything else. It is a God-send to the public.

M. C. MARTIN, M. D.,

end of the Mexican war, and by the time the civil war broke out he was too old for active service. He was not too old to have some active brushes with the armies on both sides of the conflict, however, in which his ready tongue and active wits made him remembered by many of the soldiers who chanced in the region of the little Fairfax farm. On one occasion, when General Vandoren was driving off all of the cattle of the region, ostensibly to prevent their furnishing food for the enemy, a couple of fine steers belonging to old Magnar and one of his neighbors were drifted off with the rest. There was serious danger of conscription for any one ven-

The Abell Medical Institute Makes a Most Liberal Offer-

a Most Liberal OfferThe Abell Medical Institute is a permanent fixture in Atlanta. Offices have been opened up in the Grant building, room 2, and we have some to stay.

Dr. G. Abell, the physician in charge, is well known to the people of Atlanta, he having served in the same capacity for the past several mouths at the Copeland Medical Institute in this city.

But we lave no fight to make on the Copeland Institute in this city.

The Abell Medical Institute will be operated on its own merits. We desire to announce, that we are prepared to treat diseases in our line better and more successfully than ever before. Our institute is fully equipy than ever before. Our institute is fully equip.

old Magnar said that he was too old to be of any good to the army, and he accordingly marched boldly up to headquarters, where, by the picturesque gift of the tongue, he managed to blarney the quartermaster into a good humor and drove back the two missing steers, much to his own and his neighbor's satisfaction.

At another time he lost a pair of mules of fond, but rather ancient memory, through the sweep of a yankee raiding party, but the next week he recouped his loss through the same source, and docked the tails and roached the manes and otherwise doctored his two prizes till the shrewdest farrier's servant would have failed to recognize them, and so came out even with the enemy however, that we are prepared to treat the cases in our line better and more successfully than ever before. Our institute is fully equipped with all the modern appliances known to medical science and we are prepared to absolutely guarantee to cure all acceptable patients. Of course some cases are incurable. These we do not guarantee to cure.

IF. HOWEVER, YOU COMMENCE TREATMENT DURING SEPTEMBER AND WE ACCEPT YOUR CASE AS A CURBLE. ONE WE WILL GUARANTEE TO EFFECT A CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY.

This is a fair, business-like proposition. THE RISK IS ALL ON OUR SHOULDERS—YOU RISK NOTHING.

\$5 PAYS FOR A WHOLE MONTH'S TREATMENT, INCLUDING ALL MEDICINES, ADVICE AND EVERY NECESSARY EXPENSE.

Hundreds are availing themselves of this

Hundreds are availing themselves of this ffer, and if you suffer, come up and see us. cial.)—A few nights ago an unsuccessful attenut was may be the arreleast of Mr. Z. R. Bell, of Roopville, which contained over three thousand gallons of whisky, with his distillery, saw and grist mill. This is not the first attempt that has been made to burn Mr. Bell out. He says he knows the guilty party and can prove numerous threats that have been made to burn his warehouse. The fire was in good headway when discovered and put out.

HE INHERITED CATARRH, And Was Told by Many That He Could

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart diseases.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir. I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys, the Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney,

1225 F Street, Washington, D. C.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, all diseases of the eye, ear. nose, throat and lungs, nervous diseases, blood diseases, skin diseases, diseases of women and children, all chronic and special diseases.

Consultation Free.

A perfect system of mail treatment. Write for symptom blank.

In many cases it is not necessary to visit the doctor at his office, but by filling out symptom brank, diseases may be diagnosed and successfully treated at the patient s home.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

ARELL MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

G. C. ABELL M. D. Physician in Charge, OFFICE HOURS—9:20 a. m. to 12:20 p. m., 2:30 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday hours—9:20 to 11 a. m.

Room 2. second floor of Grant building, corner Broad and Marietta streets, Atlanta.

Take the disvator, or walk up one flight of state.

The Old Folks in the Hall and a Mar-

Sandersville, Ga., September 27 .- (Spe cial.)—On July 14th Miss Mattie Moye, of Harrison, and Mr. B. Daniels, of Augusta, were secretly united in marriage. Although this had been expected for some time, yet it was never intimated or known that the ceremony had already been performed until last Saturday, when, to the astonishment of the parents, Mr. Daniels went to Harrison and claimed his bride. They were married in an parfor of the bride's father, only two witnesses being present, and the justice of the peace of that district officating. Some members of the family were standing in the hall

Augusta to Get the Government Exhibits.

YOU RISK NOTHING.



MR. J. B. HUDSON,
241 Formwalt Street.
Mr. J. B. Hudson, who lives at 241 Formwalt street and works at 71 South Pryor street, says: "I am 24 years of age, and have had catarrh ever since I was four years old. I was told that I was predisposed to catarrhal diseases and could not be cured. Nothing I took did me any good and no one gave me any encouragement orbe. I consulted Dr. G. C. Abell. the assiced me that he could cure me, and he has a rie so.
"My catarrh was general, diffused all over my body, in almost every orran and is subject to catarrhal inflammation—ears, nose, throat, bronchial tubes, lungs, stomach and bowels were involved. I look cold easily and my nose and head were thways stopped up. My throat was often sore with a constant dropping of mucus. The meaning I suffered with shortness of breath and sharp shooting pains through my lungs and pains in my back and about my shoulder-blades. I had a burning sensation in the stomach, with fever of that organ and all the disagreeable symptoms common to dyspeosia and indigestion, such as a feeling of ullness and weight in my stomach after eating, and my bowels were always constipated.

"The pains in my bead and face and in the region of my eyes made me feel as if I would go crazy.
"I never have any of those unpleasant transference and in the region of my eyes made me feel as if I would go crazy.

To the Public.

The fact that Dr. Abell has seen fit to sever his connection with the Copeland Medical Institute and branch out for himself, in a more useful field of operation, is the pretense for a loud and wrathy yell from the Kleer building establishment. The idea that Dr. Abell has betrayed his employers, is simply moonshine on a shovel, as every sensible person must know. This is a free country and any man has a perfect right to use his talents and ability in whatever legitimate channels of business he may elect. The Porter people seem to think that Dr. Abell should be forever their slave. They want everybody to bow at their knees and drink water at their tank. Some people talk too much. A reputation built on the brains and handiwork of another will not stand. The Copeland Medical Institute in Atlanta should think three times before it rushes into print with a tale of holy horror.

Dr. Abell extends a cordial invitation tall his old patients and their friends, to call and see him in his new quarters, and he assures each and all that he will be on hand during office hours, long after lots of other people have been forgotten.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, all diseases of the

Our Specialties-Estimates Furnished

We also manufacture all GALVANIZED IRON

That it lightens household labor, making restful times like

Every day her praise grows louder; Even I admit at last.

Gold Dust Washing Powder

Has improved upon the past.

to the farmer, GOLD DUST is to the housekeeper-a modern means of

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago,

St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal.

PLUMBING

STEAM HEATING.

saving time, strength and money. Sold everywhere.

What the steam car is to the traveler, and the mowing machine is

Now and Then.

Now and then I fall to dreaming Of the good old days again;

But the times somehow are seem-

Better now than they were then.

Daughter tells me, Gold Dust

Cleans and washes with such ease.

Powder

Get our prices before you buy.

WINGATE & MELL, 82 and 84 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED-Male.

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WANTED—Machinists, boller makers, black-smiths, molders. Steady work and good pay to good men. Apply 49 1-2 Loyd street, over State Bank of Georgia. sep 28—3t WANTED-At once on private estate a WANTED—At once of the references and state wages expected. Apply to Baron d'Allinge, Blitmore, N. C.

TEACHER WANTED—For country school, in good locality; good school guaranteed. Mate teacher preferred. Mathew Williams, chairman, Social Circle, Ga. sep 28-thus sun WANTED—A man who thoroughly under stands the book and stationery business. A good place for the right man. Address H. E. W., Albany, Gs. sept26-3t

SALESMEN WANTED—Free prepaid outfit.
One of our agents has earned over \$20,000 in five years. P. O. Box 1371, New York. MEN AND WOMEN ON SALARY or large MEN AND WOMEN ON SALARY or large commission to introduce our new Family Clothes Washer. Weight 2 pounds. Exclu-sive territory. Compressed Air Washer Co., 45 Johnston building, Cincinnati, O. sep_28-12t_thur_sat_tues

WANTED—An intelligent young man with some mechanical experience. Apply 36 Peachtree street. sep 28—2t MACHINISTS WANTED to take notice— Strike at the following cities: Birmingham, Ala.; Decatur, Ala.; Mobile, Ala., and Louis-ville, Ky. WANTED—Traveling salesman or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynch-burg, Va. sept24-30t

AGENTS—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new pattent chemical ink erasing pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the Monröe Eraser M*Tg Co., X 16 La Crosse. Wis.

WANTED—At Decatur, Ala., 40 machinists, pay \$2.62, 72.47 1-2 and \$1.80; 50 helpecs, pay \$1.35; 14 boller makers, pay \$2.47 1-2, \$2.25 and \$1.80; 14 tinners, pay \$2.47 1-2, \$2.25 and \$1.80; 13 ob lacksmiths, pay \$2.47 1-2, \$2.25 and \$1.80; 24 molders, pay \$2.25 and \$1.50; 12 pointers, pay \$1.80 and \$1.57 1-2; 1 pattern maker, pay \$2.25. Apply to master mechanics Birming ham or Decatur, or J. J. McKinney, superiatendent Louisville and Nashville Laulrond Company, Montgomery, Ala., W. K. Newbold, superintendent.

Sep 1 sep 10-dly e o d

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER, Steady ary or commission. U. S. Chemical 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug. 1

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male BRIGHT YOUNG MAN wishes position in office. Best references furnished. Address Worker, care Constitution.

WANTED—Office work by young man of nineteen; scientific line preferred; good college education; steady and sober; fair stenographer; best of reference furnished; sai-ary small item. Address L. L. Boyd, Auburn, Ala.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED-By a young lady, a position as an assistant teacher, governess or companion. Am good dressmaker. Address Miss King, 107 Holloway street, Durham, N. C., Reference.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Agents for our new pile remedy, external and internal; two packages cures a severe case; also for our constipation cure, a great thing. Address Curry Manufacturing Co., Lynn, Mass. sept 28-18t

Co., Lynn, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED-875 a month, or big to introduce and control the sale of the patented New Moon Embroidery and Darning Ring. A new invention for doing all kinds of fancy work and mending, by hand or machine. Copyrighted book of instructions for use on the sewing machine free with order. Liberal commissions and a clear field. Sample ring by mail and full particulars for 25 cents. The Ohio Novelty Co., Box 2, Cincinnati, O. sep 16-30t

. FURNITURE. BIG BARGAINS—
\$50 folding bed, only \$25.
\$300 chamber sult, \$100.
\$90 sult, \$45.
\$30 folding lounge, \$10.
\$30 extension table, \$10.
\$100 glass door wardrobe, \$40.
Great bargains; must be sold. Henry R.
Powers. Receiver for Snook & Son.
sept27 3t

FINANCIAL FOR SALE-A few shares of the Centra Real Estate Company stock. J. H. & A. J

ONION SETS-Pearls, wax, danvers, red and sitver skin now ready. Flowering bulbs also coming in. 35 South Pryor street. Mark W. Johnson Seed Company. sept25-3t

MONEY TO LOAN. WE ARE PREPARED to negotiate choice loans on central and improved inside residence property. Apply in person. Weyman & Conners. 511 Equitable Building. sep 2-1m

LOST.

THE ATTENTION of manufacturers if called to the sale of the real estate, machinery, etc. of the Rome Foundry and Machine Works, which will take place in Rome, Ga., between the legal hours of sale on Tuesday, October 3, 1893.

CASH paid for old gold. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers 57 Whitehall street. aug. 8-till october 11.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee Niagara Falls forty miles away. july16-1y

AUCTION SALES.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th instant, the Dixie Club will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, such furniture and fixtures now in their clubrooms, 13 1-2 East Alabama street, as may not be disposed of before that date. Among the articles are several fine pictures, handsome curtains and draperies, carpets, rugs, electric motors and fans, chairs, tables, desks, sideboards, chandellers, and other elegant club furniture. Sale III commence promptly at 8 o'clock. H. Stockdell, president.

FOR RENT-Most elegantly furnished Equitable building office, safe and typewriter, carpeted. Very cheap. Address "Office, care Constitution."

FOR RENT—A large, well equipped banking office, in center of city, ground floor. Call and see me. Some nice sleeping rooms on Alabama street. G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad.

MEDICAL.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED—Second-hand National Cash Register. State lowest cash price. Address Register, care Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED-3 large, elegant

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous,

TO CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS and architects—I offer for sale, singly or in lots, the plans, details, drawings, etc., of my late husband Gaston E. Leo, architect. There are several madreds of these, ranging from four-room cortages to costly mansions, including plans of churches, schools, stores and other public buildings. Prices only a fraction of the original cost. Address or call on Mrs. Marie Leo. 31 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT.-Cotrages, House, Etc.

NICELY FURNISHED 7-room house with ditchen and servant's room or lot; two bloc from Aragon hotel. Apply 227 Courting menue.

sep 28—3t thur fri me

FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hail-Marvin Company's fire and burgiar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange, Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 36 West Alabama street, Atlanta. Ga.

PEACHTREE HOME for rent, 10 rooms closets, street cars on both sides, second do north of Baker street. No. 22 West Penchres exceedingly convenient to the center of the city; nsighborhood the very best. H. L. Wilson, 18 Kimball house Prior street. sep 28-1w

FOR RENT-A five-your house on Luckis treet. No. 212, corner of Thurman, nearly poposite Third Pradyterian church, on carline; hall, back and front veranda, and water. Apply power at 54 Walton street water.

Cornices, Finials and
Window Caps

sep 28—thur sat sun

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10c. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City. Mo. sep 1-1y.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

A FINE 300 acre farm for sale in half mile of Fairburn. Send for description to B. F. Jones. ROOMS.

care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Several alce rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

FOR RENT—One of the largest and most complete storehouses and basement; railroad platform, near new bridge, 23 West Alabam street; also upstairs a few nice business—fices. Apply to A. D. & G. B. Adair, 23 West Alabama street. sept26-6t tu th sat.

IADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroya Pills (Dirmond Brand), are the best, safe, rullable; teke no other; send 4c (stamps) for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggista. Chichester Chem-eal Company, Philadelphia, Pa. aprile-156t-thur-sar-un

WANTED-To build wagons to order or repair them in payment for lumber. T. B. Vaughan, 247 Marietta street. sept26.3t tues thur sun

front rooms, suitable for 2 gents or familie (without children), first-class table, transient and day boarders desired, close in, 58 Garnet street. Terms reasonable.

FOR SALE—Powerful French field glass; cost \$30, for \$10 C. O. D. Privilege examination. Address P. O. Box 392, Cincinnationio.

BUY from the fisheries and save money; fisheries Indian and St. Johns rivers; terms (C. O. D.; P. O. orders promptly filled. G. D. Granger & Co., Jacksonville, Fla. sept15 15t eod

I HAVE a very fine, full-blooded Berkshire boar, eight months old, which I will sell for \$10 F. O. B. cars and crafed. Also three (3) full blooded Berkshire glits, seven (1) months old, (no kin to the boar) which I would exchange for three common meat hogs, each weighing from 125 to 150 poinnds. I also have for sale a large brood sow three learned, Big Guinea and Berkshire mixed. Address at once if wanted R. O. Cotter, Barneyille, Ga.

TO CONTRACTORS BUILDERS

Daily, per year \$6.00 Sunday (20 to 3. pages) . 2.00 Daily and Sunday, per year . 8.00 Weekly, per year . 1.00 I editions sent postpaid to any address. At these reduced rates all subscriptions

nust be paid in advance. Where to Find The Constitution. Contributors must keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to feturn rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless ecompanied by return postage.

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The Constitution can be found on sale as

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CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.

NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue;

Fifth Avenue hotel news stand. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company,, 91 Adams rium hotel and annex, Hotel Ross more, Hotel Victoria, Palmer house, Hotel Ingram, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. send in your name at once.

ATLANTA GA Sentember 28, 1893.

The programme agreed upon by old pioneers for the celebration of Atlanta's semi-centennial, on the 20th of December, is by no means complete, and our business men and various civic and military organizations should promptly respond to the invitation of the pioneers to co-operate with them and perfect arrangements for a grand gala day.

Some of the leading spirits, whos genius for planning spectacular effects have been tested in our midsummer and other carnivals, should come to the front and aid in making our half century jubilee a memorable affair. The speech making part of the pioneers' programme is well enough, if the addresses are brief, or, better still, if there is only one speech, but it is suggested that in order to draw erowds from a distance, and entertain the general public, we must have attract tive shows, gorgeous street pageants with floats illustrating the different epochs of our history, a semi-centennial

ball, and so on. These suggestions are worth thinking about. 'Atlanta is a historic city and her fiftieth birthday is a notable event. The occasion should be celebrated with becoming eclat, and if some of our citizens who have special gifts in that line will join hands with the pioneers, they will make the 20th of December anday of days.

This Is True Democracy. The ringing talk of Senator Colquit eported in our Washington correspond ence, bears the stamp of genuine de mocracy. Speaking of the silver and anti-silver struggle, he said:

nis contest may bring about what Mr. ton predicted. It may cause a division of parties based on man on the one side and money on the other. It may be well in con-sidering to be reminded by an authority of government, who said in su had offered no instance whe had not triumphed. Our only sal, / and courity is in arousing the people against the domination of the money power and ebooking

It in its incipiency.
I was born a democrat. I have str the utmost of my ability to maintain the principles of the democracy, because I be lieved in its principles was to be for d the safety, security and protection of the great masses of the people. I have trugged for it through sickness and health; in procept in abundance, and now that the beginning to fall upon my head, I shall t abandon it at the behest of any call of urice or ambition. Let others do what they

li in it and for it. These are the words of a man with courage of his convictions-a tribune of the people, who is res ved to tread the straight and narrow path of duty, unawed by power and unbribed by gain.

Senator Colquitt feels that democracy s an empty name when it ceases to make the safety, security and rotection of the great masses of the peo; le" the main cts of its watchful care and untiring ork. Like Jefferson, he recognizes the ger of a division of parties that ould array the money power on one dde and the people on the other, and his timely note of warning should arouse the masses and unite them against the ents which are now shaping themselves into an organized plu eracy.

The great Georgian whose utterances we have quoted, has always had the ove and confidence of his people, but he never deserved them more than at the present time, in his manly and patriotic stand for the rights and interests of American freemen against the greed, rpation and oppression of the money

Senator Colquitt is nobly upholding the standard of true democracy, and the people are at his back.

The Van Alen Business.

he story in our news columns today of the alleged bargain by which Mr. Van Alen obtained the mission to Italy, not-withstanding Mr. Cleveland's reluctance ant him, and the public spirited of Mr. R. W. Gilder and Mr. Horace White to refund to Mr. Alen the \$50,000 contributed by him to the demoatic campaign fund, is almost too in-

In view of the tremendous scandal ted by Mr. Wanamaker's appointent to a cabinet position after he had ed \$200,000 to the republican gn fund, it is natural that the an Alen business should excite general ignation in democratic ranks and corexultation among the republi-lat makes the matter worse is that Wanamaker was a firstthat Wanamaker was a host-mess man and made a good post-feneral, whereas the Newport-who has been appointed ambes-tion and the second second second second who has been appointed ambesto haly is in all respects unfit and

We feel satisfied that the statements subuted to Messrs. Gilder and White cut do the president erious injustice.

tant of all this talk about the mo feature of the case, and that he finally yielded and made the appointment against his better judgment

The Eastern Banks and the Situation A little more than a week ago, on the 19th of September, the newspapers of the country printed a press dispatch in regard to the financial situation in New York city which caused considerable commotion among southern bankers. The

ispatch was as follows: New York, September 18.—The national panks of this city are receiving so much noney at present from country banks that hey are in a quandary as to its disposition. was only a few weeks ago that cash of all kinds was at a premium; now the case is

exactly the reverse.

The loan committee of the clearing house refired \$660,000 certificates today and will cancel about \$1,000,000 additional tomor-

One result of this condition is the moveme f some of the national banks to retire the extra circulation they took out during the stringency. The Fourth National bank, of this city, has withdrawn \$500,000 of government bonds deposited to secure circulation surrendering the equivalent in its own notes Several other hanks contemplate the same ac

So much gold coin has come into activ Arculation since the money stringency set n that a greater part of the daily set ts of clearing house balances are in gold This necessitates the carrying around from hree millions in gold daily. The trouble and expense as we'd as the risk of loss by f one of the banks acting as a storage vaul for all this gold and the settlements made in gold certificates issued by the clearing house This plan has been adopted before and it probably will be again. It is expected that

matter will be settled in a day or two. This dispatch attracted so much atention that it was reproduced in our financial article on the 20th, together with some of the comments of our city bankers. It was well nigh the unanimous opinion of these bankers that the dispatch had nothing to go upon. One declared that it was "past all reason." Another characterized it as "damned non-Another said it was "arrant nonsense" for which "no New York financier could have been responsible." Still mother characterized the statements as 'extravagant." In short, the dispatch was discredited by every bank official that our financial reporter could see.

Under the circumstances, The Constituion felt it to be its duty to make an inquiry into the origin of the telegram. It was referred back through the Wash ngton agency to the correspondent that ent it from New York, and the facts which he presents show that his dispatch was written on conservative lines. following statement is sent to The Constitution by the United Press in New York through the Southern Associated Press in Washington. It is a complete history of the dispatch which has occasioned so much comment:

On September 18th it was reported fro of this city (New York) would retire \$500.000 circulation. I had Mr. Farnham see President Simmons about it, and our money tem of the date given is based on the tall had with Mr. Simmons. Mr. Simmons member of the clearing house committee, and is accepted as good authority here. outside of Mr. Simmons we have the official bank statements for the past three weeks, which show that money has been piling up ere. The premium on currency has disapeared. Good stock exchange houses can corrow all the money they want at 2@3 percent, and are offered funds on time as low as 5 per cent for short and 6 per cent for longer periods. I personally know of two New York firms who have refused to borrow on these terms and expect to make better bargains later on. Again, banks do not re tire circulation in times of stringency. The reverse is the case. Our item was correct paragraph taken from today's (September 21st) Sun, which I think bears out the Wall street branch of the United Press in

Sun is as follows: Money on call, 2@3 per cent. Time mone offered at 5 per cent for thirty days, and per cent for nimety days on mixed collateral readly marketable on the Stock Exchange and at 6 per cent for six months on divide paying and interest-bearing securities. Sales of glit-edge, double-name paper and prime erdorsed bliks receivable at 6 per cent to out-of-town buyers are reported, but the market for the run of good paper is 7@8 per cent. Single-name paper is quoted at 8@10 per cent for the choicest names, and excepnal transactions at 7 per cent are re ported.

It will thus be seen that the press dispatch was not only absolutely correct but that southern bankers have been la boring under a misapprehension as to the real condition of the banks of the east. The statement which our own bankers characterized as wild, preposter ous and nonsensical, was based on information given by President J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth National bank.

The situation in the east, as described by the dispatch of the 18th, has not changed except for the better. Money continues to pile up in the banks, and those institutions are not only retiring their clearing house certificates, but are withdrawing from the treasury the bonds which they placed there to secure an increase of bank-note circulation. Financial Chronicle, of the 23d, has this remark in its article on the financial situation: "A noteworthy fact this week has been the retirement of banknotes by a few of the New York institutions who took out circulation last month, at the time when currency was so difficult to obtain." In the same article The Chronicle says that money on call has averaged 3 per cent. "For time money the rate is 6 per cent, although, as was the case last week, exceptional loans have been made at 5, all for minety days." This

s also true of the situation in Boston. These are the facts, and they show hat while the southern banks have been and are still pushed to the wall, being compelled to pinch themselves and their customers, the bank syndicate of the east, with its headquarters in New York and Boston, is piling up money at such a rate that the banks deem it wise to withdraw some of their notes from circulation. They have so much money that they are canceling their banknotes. They have so much money that loans are ruling at low rates. "The demand for loans, however," says The Financial Chronicle, is not urgent." All of which goes to show that, while the eastern bank syndicate is sending out alarm circulars to outhern banks and squeezing them all they can, the financial situation in the east is as good as it ever was; that the only trouble the banks have to contend with is the fact that they have too much

oney to handle conveniently.

The evidence that the eastern banks

aused the panics is plling up day by and they threaten that if the south does not carry out the views of the banks

they will put on the screws again. How long will the people submit to the rulnous rule of the combined eastern banks? How long before they will inaugurate a campaign which has for its purpose the disestablishment of their autocraev?

How to Fight Hard Times. The farmers of the south have been

fighting hard times for the past two years, and they are on top. The policy of producing our home sun

plies is beginning to tell, and if we coninue on that line we shall be very largely independent of the artificial panics manufactured by the eastern With free silver coinage, state banks and a revenue tariff, the south would be more prosperous than ever before. If congress fails to give us these promised eforms, the south, with economy and diversified products, will still be selfaustaining, and her people will keep out of debt and save a little money. The Vicksburg Commercial says of our farm-

the meat corners of Armour and other great operators, and by raising pork, riding and driving stock they can save so many more millions that they can soon be entirely inde-pendent and enjoy all the comforts and any of the luxuries of life. We wish to impress upon them that this plan will benefit them ent north, and by lessening the crop of cot ton insure a good demand and price for It will benefit any single person who w adhere to the policy of raising home supplies. that cotton ought always to sell for 10 cents re not unreasonable, but they are inconsist-nt when they do not endeavor to bring about hat result as we have indicated ist as certain as anything can be that it I cotton farmers would raise their home supplies cotton would go to 10 cents, and ssibly higher. The motte should always "supplies first and cotton as a surplus lly on, and that that is one reason for the ast short crop and the present one. The rop in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi is 10 r cent shorter on account of the farmers roting themselves earnestly to raising grain, at and stock. This indicates that good

imes are near at hand. These ideas are familiar to our readrs, but they should be kept before the people. The constant discussion of this matter of raising home supplies in the newspapers has already had a good effect, and within the past three years the southern farmers have seen the advantages of living at home, and they are now at work with that end in view. When this policy is carried out there will always be some profit in cotton.

A Dying Giant.

Bismarck is now a physical wreck-a roken old man, so withered and haggard that he is only the ghost of his ormer self.

But disease cannot curb his high spirit. nor can the prospect of death make this man of blood and iron forget that he was he real founder of the German empire. The young emperor is making every

effort to patch up a reconcillation with the old giant. He hear the invalid to occupy one of the royal castles, and sends cings and grand dukes to him to persuade him to be reconciled. The iron chancellor, however, neither

forgives nor forgets. His imperious temper flames out and he protests against being treated as "an honored memory. He is too proud to be patronized, and feels that his popularity with the German people is all his own, and that it would be a mistake on his part to make friends with young William and thereby

make him more popular with the people finds himself in position where he has to make overtures to his discarded minister and beg him to accept the smallest favor. It is not pleasant for a ruler who calls himself the war lord to realize the fact that he is a very small man, and that his castoff chancellor, with one foot in the grave is still regarded as his superior.

The reconciliation may take place, but the emperor will have to eat humble pie.

We desire to call the attention of the republican brethren of the fact that their party had an opportunity to repeal the

It is said that Mr. Harrison shakes his head when he looks out of the window at the situation.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that cloture in the senate is a burning issue Our esteemed, etc., forgets that closure can be debated from six to twelve months. The senate always sifts these great questions. It sifted the force bill until there was

The banks are still waiting for their bond boom to develop. And they have continued to wait. They have killed the bond business effectually.

The eastern banks, by their perniciou activity, have about satisfied the people that they will be compelled either to sur render their governments to the national banks or to wipe out the system. It is probably cheaper to wipe the system out.

The cast doesn't want state banks of Well, the east is not compelled to have them. But because the east doesn't want them that is no reason why the people of the south shouldn't have them.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The bimetallic convention which meets in The bimetallic convention which meets in St. Louis on the 3d of October is attracting a good deal of attention and promises to be fruitful in results. Nearly all of the governors of the trans-Mississippi and southern states have responded favorably to the call. Delegations have already been appointed by Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon; Governor Richards, of Montana; Governor Stone, of Missouri; Governor Osborne, of Wyoming; Governor Fishback, of Arkansas; Governor Hogg, of Fishback, of Arkansas; Governor Hogg, of Texas: Governor Lewelling, of Kansas; Governor Thornton, of New Mexico, and by Governor Stone, of Mississippi. All the commercial bodies of New Orleans will be represented as will be many business bodies of the west and south in addition to the point-ments made by the several state er res.

The New Orleans Times-Democra ans the following interesting points in regard to the cost of producing cotton: "It may be that there are farmers whose cotton costs them from 8 to 8 1-2 cents to raise, and some probafrom 8 to 8 1-2 cents to raise, and some probably 10 cents, but they are very poor managers, who do not understand their business and who, had better try something else. The United States government made the most complete and exhaustive investigation of the subject in 1879, the result of which is published in two large volumes. The prices of everything then were higher than today, yet the average cost of cotton production for the entire south was only 7.5 cents a pound. It cost some Louisiana. It uses ten times as much fer-tilizers as we do, yet gets only half as good a yield per acre. Considering the fall in the price of provisions since then the cost of production in Georgia today is 6.8 cents a production in Georgia today is 6.8 cents pound. In Texas the agricultural experime station reported two months ago the cost of production at from 4.00 to 6 cents a pound, with an exceptional case, that of Mr. Jeff Welborn, in Bowie county, who raised, ginned and baled his cotton for 2.12 cents a pound The average cost of prodction for the state is 5.6 cents a pound.

The New York Sun says: "All the thou ands of cotton gins in the state of Mississippi have been closed because the white caps threaten to burn every one of tham which gins any cotton before its price reaches 10 cents a pound. They began to carry out the threat a fortnight ago, and have burned so many gins that the owners of the others are frightened. that the owners of the others are frightene se white caps are madeaps. They are s and criminals. They are a disgrace to state. They will ruin it if they are allowed to have their way. The governor oug to see to it that they are hunted down, ar-rested, brought to trial and punished according

There is not any prospect that the price of time in the future. The white caps are serv-ing the interests of the foreign rivals of the cotton planters in the state of Mississippi. They are enemies of the south. We cannot They are enemies of the south. We canno believe that their existence will be tolerated any longer.

The transactions of the Medical Association of Georgia for '93 has just been issued from the press of James P. Harrison & Co., Atlanta. The consists of the transactions of and th essays read before the Georgia Medical Asociation at its meeting in Americus in April it is a handsomely bound and printed volindexed, and is a notable example of the xcellent work that can be done by a south ern house in getting out a handsome volume. The work is an invaluable one for the medical ofession of the state, and will doubtles find its way to the professional library of most of the doctors and surgeons of Geor-

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

Captain Charles Foster, the well-known banker of Fort Valley, speaking of the death of the late William Foster, of Macon. told

the following story:
"But for Foster my bones would have been bleaching on the banks of Peachtree creek today. He saved my life and for twenty-five years I have been indebted to him for my years I have been indebted to him for my life, my health and the companionship of my

family and friends.
"It was this way," said the banker: "I was a young sergeant in the First Georgia regi-ment, not yet out of my teens, and Bill Foster was a member of the same regiment. We were being charged and driven back on Peach tree creek on July 20, 1863. Many of our comrades lay at our feet dead and wounded. comrades lay at our feet dead and wounded. The wounded were begging us to stand our ground and keep up appearances for protection for them as long as we could. We stood the fire as long as all years. the fire as long as it was possible and the boys began to fail back. Foster and myself stood our ground till we were almost alone, and stood a minute too long. Like a streak of lightning a ball from a yankee's gun struck under the shoulder. Put your finger here and you can feel the indentation through my clothes where it entered my arm and wen through that. I feil, and the blood flowed i oold streams. I would have bled to death in y minutes. Like the generous, noble ted hero that he was, Bill Foster forgo or disregarded his own peril and jumped t me. He bathed my head and wounds and took leaves and other material and corked up the blood flows. He then picked me up and I was a big load for him, and tugged and dragged me through a thick, rough wood for three-fourths of a mile to a surgeon, who dressed my wounds and pulled me The surgeon said that I reached him time for a fighting chance for my life. Now poor Bill Foster's gone and I am still here in good health and much else to be thankful

"I will tell you, gentlemen," concluded Captain Gray, with feeling, "Bill Foster was a diamond in the rough. He may not have been a church deacon, he may have had weaknesses and shortcomings. Who among have not? But 'he had as much heart as his bosom could hold, and a soul as deep any man's."

The following original mosquito story comes from Washington county:
"Your correspondent and Dr. L. A. Graybill
went squirrel hunting in Buffalo swamp a few
days ago. You can say to all that you hear ak of hunting in Buffalo swamp that they speak or numing in Banado swamp that they had better wait until Jack Frost comes. I never saw the like of mosquitoes in all my life; they met us at the edge of the swamp with keen bills and sharp appetites and did not fail to use them freely. The doctor soon retreated to high land with double quick time. being an old reb thought I could tough it out. I went my way to a beech ridge, where I could always kill as many squirreis as I wanted. I got about the center and took my stand and commenced shooting, and after killing twelve, it turned dark all of sudden. I first thought the sun was in eclipse, then I heard many voices saying, "Jordan! Jordan! Jordan," and to my great surprise it was mosquitoes that had sorrounded the ridge and were making a gallant charge on me. But being a good reconnoiterer, I soon found the weakest point in their line and having a plenty of ammunition and a good gun I opened fire and made a gallant charge and soon broke their line, and I made double quick time to highland with my setter dog, Lee, at my heels, where I will stay so far as hunting in the swamp is concerned, until

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Oconee Enterprise: Joel Chandler Harris has written some able letters to The Atlanta Constitution from Washington. He says he was not there as a reformer, but an observer, and he is observing quite a number of things that will interest the public.

Rome Tribune: The Atlanta Constitutio of Sunday contained an interesting interview with Mrs. Martha Atalanta Compton, of Athens, for whom the Gate City was named. She was the daughter of Governor Wilso mpkin and was quite a belle in her day The lady is still living in Athens, and take great interest in the growth of her name sake. The semi-centennial of Atlanta is to be

sake. The semi-centennal of Atlanta is to be celebrated next December.

Covington Star: Colonel Emmet Womack, who was sent out to Oklahoma, as a special agent of the interior department of the government. ernment to superintend the work of admitting strip to the white settlemen has been attending our superior court past week, but returned to Washington today. He gives a graphic account of his experiences in the new territory and says they built a town of 20,000 population in a day. nel is looking well and seems to enjoy life

Athens Banner: When it comes to sending representatives of government to holy and religious places, Georgia is the place to find So the president made an admirable selection in sending Tom Gibson to Syria colonel to nack his grip, get a move on hin go straight vay to the white house, kiss Baby Esther and apply for a consulship.

STATE BANKS IN GEORGIA.

Hustier of Rome: The democratic party stands pledged to the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks and if those pledger are carried out, the revival of state banks is one of the certainties of the near future. Albany Herald: President Cleveland has virtually declared himself in favor of the re-peal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. If he will rush that kind of favor through

From The New York Advertiser.

No sooner does the lynching fever break out afresh in the south than The Atlanta Constitution begins to hunt up lawlessness and deviltry in the north to say before its readers.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

On the Home Stretch. Comin' from Chicago—never lookin' back; Nine hundred miles o' crosstiesrailroad track:

Tramp! the boys are marchin'; they'll If they look out fer the engine when they hear the whistle blow!

Comin' from Chicago-isn't any doubt, Them's the Georgia fellers-pockets inside out:

Two by two they're marchin'; don't they make a show? An' they look out fer the engine when they hear the whistle blow!

Comin' from Chicago-bound ter make Nothin' much to carry-(hotel keeps the

"grip.") Tramp! the boys are marchin'; they'll git home, we know, If they look out fer the engine when hear the whistle blow

Why the Paper Was Lacking. The editor of The Vienna Progress announces that he has been ill for a week past, and during that time he could do nothing but pray to the Lord.

The Sandersville Progress favors the un onditional repeal of the mosquito bill. Medical Student-Hanged if I didn't get the

wrong body! Head of Faculty—That was a grave mistake Writes a Georgia editor: "A kind friend has made us a present of a keg of nails. All that we need now is one carpenter and enough lumber to build a house."

Playing Out. Old times in Georgia—they're a-playin' out; Have the rheumatism now, but never git th gout; Shoot a man, they'll hang you—unless your

cash'll last, An' the colonel's rifle's rusty, an' his race is dvin' fast!

Old times in Georgia-left out in the cold; Blocked up all the cellars where the wine was sweet an' old; Take a drink, they'll nab you-ten, or thirty days; An' the colonel's glass is empty, an' his has ceased to blaze!

A poem, labeled "The Dying Swap," came fluttering with white wings to the "Just From Georgia" column yesterday. To our certain knowledge this same swan has been dying for fifty years, and we are surprised to discover that it is still without a funeral.

Of course, congress is carrying out the pledgs of the democratic platform-that is, carry ing them out and pitching them overboard.

All Wood in His. "You editors are fortunate," said the subscriber. "You don't have to buy wood."
"No," said the editor, "come and dine with me tomorrow.' "What have you for dinner?"

chips. The death of Editor W. C. Gunn, of Th Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise, removes one of the most prominent figures from Georgia week-ly journalism. He was a strong man among he weekly editors, and an editorial writer of

great ability. His sudden taking off is generally deplored by the press of Georgia. PUBLIC OPINION.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette Washington Special: The present current is strongly against Van Alen, but there are always two sides to a question, and his name will only be withdrawn in case defeat is a certainty, and in that case Mr. Van Alen will discover that his business engagements and his physician's positive orders forbid his going to Rome, and he will write Mr. Cleveland to

Chicago Herald: Hints still come Vashington that the tariff revision programme

Washington Post: The friends of Mr. C. H Taylor, who was recently nominated by President Cleveland as minister to Bolivia, are exhibiting some surprise at the delay or the part of the senate to confirm him.

New York Sun: There is no time like the present for repealing the statutes which permit federal interference with state elections. A bird in the hand is worth many in the bush. lefinitely is to repeal the law without delay. Chicago Post: James J. Van Alen has paid -like a New York "gentleman" a Chicago police officer.

Rocaester Union: It is possible that Presi dent Cleveland may have been deceived appointing Van Alen. If so, and he be ndeceived, he will hasten to recall the nomnation from the senate, and thus not only emove the scandal of the matter as it stand but elevate himself still higher in the esttimation of the country.

Boston Herald: If it can be shown-and there is too much reason to think it already has been shown—that Mr. Van Alen is rewarded with the ministry to Italy because of his campaign contributions, we greatly hop that the act will be rebuked, and we known o ing his nomination by refusing to confirm ! in the senate. It would gratify us much t see this action brought about, and we should be further pleased if both parties would unite

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

The Butler Herald is one of the best democrat. newspapers in the state, says editorially: "We received a letter the other day from a sterling democrat who, among other things writes. I should not be surprised if the course of President Cleveland did not make Tom Watson governor of Georgia or United States senator from our state. And, to tell you the truth, continues the writer, 'I should not be sorry if the president succeeds, as fear he will in demonetizing silver.'
"This letter, as we have stated, is from a

stering democrat who had no thought of fal tering last fall; but believing that the Chicago platform was to be carried out in good faith did all he could-and we know he did muchto hold wavering democrats in the party. But this same man, in consequence of the course of the président on the silver question, has los hope of keeping Georgia in the democratic line "Certain papers in the state because they have been allowed to suck the federal pap, may sheer at warnings of danger; but we make the prediction, and with a sad heart, that with open and contemptuous violation of the made by the party in Chicago las year, it will be impossible to hold this, as well as other southern states in line. What can we say, when the third party charges that a democratic president has deliberately repudi ated the pledges of the party? We can only hang our heads in shame."

The Clarkesville Advertiser says of Colonel

W. Robertson:
"The people of the state are becoming very much interested in the question of the successor of Governor Northen. Colonel Robertso is not a candidate for the governorship, or any other office, but if he could be induced to enter the race it would be a winning one. As a democrat he stands squarely upon the As a democrat he stands squarely upon the platform, a firm believer in every principle enunciated therein. In his opinion the platform is a pledge of honor and not a campaign document to secure election upon. His ability and gifts fit him especially for this high office. A man of eminent business qualifications and well acquainted with the needs and wants of the state. Colonel Robertson has labored assiduously for the good of the party for years. Many have been the hard-fought battles he has engaged in. His convictions have always been in the interest of the people and he has had the courage to declare them boldly."

The LaGrange Graphic gives this advice to aspiring candidates:

"Gentlemen, let me adjure you who may have legislative and congressional aspirations to put on the whole armor of political faith for

the coming contest. But don't enter the raci this early unless you have leather lungs and a fence rall backbone." The Pike County Journal has the fo

"Pike contributed all she had to defeat his nomination, but we pulled for him in the tion as hard as any other county and a m ty of our people believe Mr. Cabaniss is

representing them in congress.

"How long, oh, how long! will alleged pub-lic servants be permitted to trine with the in-terests of the people"

TALK OF GEURGIA TOWNS.

Here's good news from Covington. The Sta says:
"Covington has more pretty bibles any town of its size in the state. This very hopeful and encouraging sign."

Says The Macon Evening News:
"The first man that says there are a hard times in Macon will be either lynched the spot or exiled to Bakerville, where will have a better field for operation."

The Augusta Evening Herald shows the hard times do not exist in that section. The Herald says:
"Augusta will do a greater volume of trade

this year than ever before. All the farmers will have more money than usual." This item speaks well for Jonesboro. The News, of that place, says:

"Jonesboro has the least disturbances of any town in the state. A two weeks' term of court has just closed and no fights or bad blood during the entire time that we have heard of, but peace and good will seems to have prevailed all the time. We feel proud of it and feel that we are getting on a higher plane."

It must be "ticklish" work holding court in Zebulon. The Pike County Journal says:

"Sitting on the lower floor of the courthouse one may hear a continual cracking of the building. Judge Blasingame called attention to it yesterday and the writer heard the noise, which seemed to indicate that the walls of the building were giving away. This indication is strengthened when we go outside the building and find great fissures in the walls and see that they are merely held together by a few iron rods. The actual condition of the courthouse is sufficient for well founded alarm. We hope to see the grand jury take some action at the approaching session of the superior court looking to the erection of a new courthouse." It must be "ticklish" work holding court

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

After being idle eight weeks, twenty control ills in and near Alamance, N. C., hav

esumed operations. Near Brenham, Tex., a woman,

asleep, walked out of a second-story window and then returned to her bedroom uninjured. Jasper Collins, of Plant City, Fla., was bitten by a rattlesnake and died a few hour afterwards. It made the third time that he and been bitten by rattlers.

Among the curious relics recently ad to the Autiquity Society collection at .Ra leigh, N. C., are one of John Brown's pikes, made for the Harper's Ferry insurrection. A Durham, N. C., farmer has a field o

corn which hangs so large and heavy in the ea that he has to prop each stalk in order Wilson Simpson, a Navasota, Tex., butcher while bringing a load of beef into town fel

from the wagon, sticking a butcher knife into his head and sustaining injuries from which he may die. A man who is said to have the "evil eye has created some excitement among the ne-groes of East Tennessee. It is claimed by

The water famine is making itself felt i Sherman, Tex., and water wagons have made their appearance on the street for the first

THE PLATFORM IN GEORGIA.

Butler Herald: The people are beginning to ask if there is any honesty among politicians? Of what authority is the platform laid down last summer at Chicago as regards persons calling themselves democrats? Was it made calling themselves democrats? Was it made to declare honestly and truly the policy of the democratic party; or, was it made merely for campaign purposes to catch votes? Our leaders must answer these questions satis-factorily or step down and out.

Clarkesville Advertiser: What is the easily apparent but imperative duty of the ratic congress and administration in present exigency? It seems very plain to It seems very plain to us. All in the world they have to the their action by the pledges and promise their action by the pledges and promise their action by the pledges. All in the world they have to do is to square tained in that platform, carry them out to the letter, and then, if anything is wrong, essary relief, instead of blaming the and pledges at the ballot box by such an over whelming majority, the people have a right to expect and demand that they shall be car-ried out, and they will not be satisfied with anything short of that.

The Vast Increase of Debt.

from The Wilmington Messenger. Senator Daniel shows beyond the shadow a doubt that the first cause of the panic of 1893 is the vast increase of debts. He is hard to convince of a truth who can read what he says and then doubt. From 188 States rose from \$6,700,000,000 to \$19,700. 000,000-an increase of thirteen thous

millions in ten years. Awful!
The increase in the funded debts of railoads in the ten years was 129 per cent. It ceed assets by \$5,000,000,000. Then there are the debts of telegraph, tele

phone, street railways, water, gas, electri-and other companies—vastly beyond compre The mortgage debts of but twenty-one

states are \$4,547,000,000.

Then the banks show an enormous increase of loans and overdrafts. The national banks show in ten years an increase from \$904, 000,000 to \$2,171,000,000; other banks from \$378,000,000 to \$1,189,000,000.

Aggregate debt of states shows an increase of \$12,000,000 over 1880.

The total for 1890 was \$1,135,210,000—equal to \$18.13 of the per capita of the population. Then there is the national debt still large, the interest of which requires alone \$22,000,000

Senator Daniel, surveying these vast sum beyond the comprehension of most men of fair intelligence, says that it would take every dollar of all our currency to discharge even one-tenth of the private indebtedness alone. He says it would take every dollar of gold to pay one-third of the interest on this debt at 6 per cent. He says this private indebtedness of the United States is "more than all the gold and silver production the world since America was discovered

in the world since America was discovered, four hundred years ago.

He calls attention to the democratic declaration at Chicago in regard to the huge mortgage burden. It denounces the policy that "fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff." But you must read the speech itself if you would be wiser and know how to vote with more intelligent inslight.

Kansas Reaping the Whirlwind.

Kansas Reaping the Whiriwind.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

The failure of the Kansas farmers to secure a renewal of their mortgages is becoming a serious question. Eastern capitalists are refusing to extend, and are demanding that mortgages due be paid. One of the largest concerns in the east, in a letter to the local agent at Great Bend, yesterday, said:

"We are closing all our Kansas business as fast as loans mature, and an extension is out of the question. Most all companies doing business in Kansas are pulling out as fast as they can, not for want of business, but for the reason that the legislation, sentiment and general antagonistic feeling toward a loan company are vicious and vindictive. Kansas loans will not sell in the cast, because the confidence in them is all gone."

Charles M. Sheldon, who returned today from a six-weeks 'trip through New York and New England, corroborates the above. He says he talked with scores of bankers and capitalists, and not one of them would invest a dollar in Kansas securities.

GOSSIP OF A DAY.

"I don't know whether there is any ome hidden away among those circumstances or not, but it tooks peculiar, does it not?" The story Mr. W. P. Gross had just finished telling seemed to warrant the observation

Five or six years ago, so the story ran,

Mr. Gross, who was the representative of Rose Coghian, was in Abany. His duties that day kept him constantly moving and before long one face at least in New York's capital city began to become strangely faa dozen of a dozen times did they meet-fully twenty times in one day were they thrown several hours, each began to notice the fact, and after about the afteenth time neither could suppress a suffe as they approached. By the twentieth time they could stand it no longer, and as they met as if by one accord they extended their hands and each intro-

"That was five or six years ago," said Mr. Gross, as he told the story, "and every season since then I have met my man at least half a dozen times and usually in the most unexpected places. He was traveling too; and once it was in Maine; another time in California; then again in Chicago or in some other part of the west that I met him. It was simply maraculous—or at least it struck

"Finally, several months ago we met and as he bade me 'goodby' he told me he was going to Chicago to go into the hotel busi-ness, and said he didn't know where or when would meet again. I failed to see him in Chicago when I was there a few weeks age and thought, 'well, here's one year when I won't see him.' Some way I got to thinking of him yesterday. Last night after I had finished up my work I strolled up to Grand to look in on 'The Stownway.' there just at the conclusion of an act and as the big door swung open the first man to step out was my friend. Now, don't you think there's something funny in all that?"

Just as he finished he caught the hand of a gentleman who was passing. "Here he is now," said Mr. Gross, as he introduced the newcomer. "This is my Mr. Hyde or I am his.' It was Captain Crumm, a well-known Pull-

man palace car conductor, and he told the story just as Mr. Gross had told it. A distinguished physician and surgeon whe is a brilliant scholar, linguist and traveler, is Dr. Paul von Seydewitz, who is at the

Kimball.
The doctor has been in all the nooks and corners of the world. He has held many important and honorable offices in the old world and is highly esteemed by all who would and is highly esteemed by all who know him or know of him on this continent. At present Dr. Von Seydewitz makes New Orleans his home. He has devoted the greater part of his life to the study of Aslatic choiera and yellow fever, has gone through a number of epidemics, and it is doubtful if any man alive knows more about those depart disease them.

these dread diseases than does he. The doctor is now a member of the marine hospital service corps, and makes his head-quarters in Atlanta with a view to keeping a lose lookout on affairs in this section should there be any outbreak in any of the towns near. His authority, like his ability, is un-

Ted Sullivan, the well-known baseball manager, has been at the Markham for two

days.
"I am on my way back to Washington from Mobile, where I have been spending some time with friends," said he, "and you may put it down that I'm not talking baseball. Just by way of diversion, however, I might say that I sincerely hope to see the Souther League organized and run on a solid basis The two important things are to put clubs in cities that can sustain them, and keep in cities that can sustain them, and keep saiaries down-not merely make a rule, but live up to it. The 'long jump' idea should not cut much figure so long as you get good towns. Baseball in the south is by no means dead. You ought to have an eight-cirb league next year that would be the best you ever

Colonel Thomas H. Carter, who has been in Colonel Thomas H. Carter, who has been in the city for two days, left last evening for Washington. Colonel Carter, with the other two members of the arbitration committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association has been considering rate matters in clation, has been considering rate matters in dispute between certain of the roads in the association, holding their essions at the Kim

Speaking of Virginia politics, Colonel Car-ter said yesterday: "The people of Virginia, through their representatives in congress, pledges of the party platform. Eight of our ten representatives voted for the 16 to 1 ratio ten representatives voted for the 16 to 1 ratio and in favor of silver on all propositions; and in doing that they represented the great mass of the people of our state. I agree fully with The Constitution's position against the demonetization of silver and, as I said, so do the people of Virginia. The party is in no danger in our stress in the company election. no danger in our state in the coming electi Colonel O'Ferrell will be chosen governor a big majority and we anticipate no troubl Colonel Carter makes Washington his winter home, spending the summers in the moutains of Virginia. He said he likes Washin ton very much, indeed, but is always glad to get back to Atlanta, "where I spent so many

leasant days." Hon. Bob Hodges, of Bibb, came up on bus ess yesterday.
"Yes, there is a good deal of mayoralty talk down our way already. As you know, George Price is out as a candidate, is the only pro-nounced condidate, in fact; but the race is very young yet and you may expect a goodly crop of candidates before the time for yoting

es around." "What about the senatorship down your Well, Major Bacon is a candidate; you may put that down as a fact. And the major, you know, has a very strong following in Bibb and central and south Georgia.

"No, I am not a candidate for govern nor am I a candidate for any other office,"
was Colonel W. L. Peek's response to a request for his opinions on third party probabilities in this line. "And you may put it
down as a fact that Tom Watson is not a candidates for governor either. His desire is to go back to congress from the tenth district, and he'll go, too. I hear from reliable democratic sources that the democrats of that dis-trict have no idea that they will be able to beat Watson again. No, so far as the governorship is concerned, we'll find some Moses lead us to victory, but it will not be Watsonor will it be myself."

Hon. Steve Clay came down from Jasper yesterday, where he has been attending court and where he made an educational speech to

people. Now, I til you it was a good one," said Mr. "Now, I til you it was a good one," said Mr. Jack Slaton, who was attending court there and was one of the audience on this occasion. "I tell you, Steve Clay is certainly strong in north Georgia. Those boys up in the mountain counties all worship him. Did you ever attend a speaking up in the mountain section? There is one characteristic of the audiences there which is a strong contrast-with those of the southern part of the state, and that is their slowness to applause. They sit drinking it all in and giving every evidence of approval, but they don't applaud.

Mr. Cail Johnson, of Macon, and his beau-tiful bride, were among the Aragon's guests. Mr. Alien D. Candler spent a few hours in the city yesterday, stopping at the Markhani.

At the Kimball—R. C. Middleton, Birmingham, Alia.; Lawrence Hanley and company, F. Neiker, Baltimore, Md.; R. J. Finn, Kaiamazoo, Mich.; W. H. Powell, Jacksonville, F.a.; D. D. McLeod, Anniston, Ala.; H. M. Rogers, New York; Charles B. Watkins, Baitimore, Md.; J. H. Cunningham, Chicago. At the Markham—J. M. Rewilings, Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. O. Rieg and wife, Louisville, Ky.; J. E. Barton, Anderson, S. C.; S. M. Hughes, Orlando, Fla.; W. E. Johnson, New York; E. T. Miler, Augusta; J. E. Turnbull, Monticello, F.a.; J. R. Cretes, Chicago; W. R. Davis and wife, Macon, Ga. At the Aragon—A. B. Speir, New York; W. B. Wisson, New York; J. F. Young, Birmingsm; J. D. New L. Davylile, Va.; Mrs. A. N. Mitchell, Jeannylle, Va.; Mrs. A. N.

Proposition the

CONFERENCE HEL Month's Pay H

Is there going to Richmond and Danvil The question has not for two or three weeks past two or three dr The trouble has be rainmen for the monta ayment for the monta omber 15th and de-ected to receive their But they did not. Nor have they rece and it is nearly the 1 The truth of the withe company is due the two months work and September-but of the road makes the 15 month the payday for it is seen that only one

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The proposition is to those employes 10 per care paid the regular sales on all the leading rails.

The proposition is to those the paid the regular sales on all the leading rails.

The 10 per cent re hese salaries proper Of course the p entire system, includ-rific, the Atlanta and rinia Midland, the F proper, the Sou nd Virginia.

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on an average \$120 per tors about \$100 and \$75 or \$80 per month.

ere was a meeting tay to confer abou he meeting were asse ng officials of the Ric uding the rece res, the superint nittees repr The chief purpo or adjusting the The proposition was that it would men to accept the duction, beginning

with the payment of They Are Un The railroad employ cept othe terms of first brush. It is said on goo the trainmen the 10 per cent off any will name the the regular salaries m. This is of

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calaries of the man those getting over month having 10 pe was thought best a proposition was spr to 20 per cent from playes from the st aguest. It is said by

It is said by the that it is Receiver that it is Receiver this attempt to recemployee. They man who favors he eral Manager Gree favor of paging rethe results to the General Manager (the trainmen so tion was spring and 20 per cest recember the company of the Atlanta dence will arrive familiar to the conference of the

Passenger Agent W. Rose. J. H. and T. P. Ross. Conductors.

Inquiry was ine, but nothing ained. It was a not yet arrived ruinment for the nothing is known

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" said Mr. ourt there occasion. strong in the mounyou ever in section? audiences with those and that sit drink-idence of hours in Markham.

Birming-company; inn, Kai-ksonvidie, : H. M. ins, Bal-icago. Chatta-S. C.; 8. Johnson, E. Turn-Chicago;

ork; W. Birming.

Preposition the Richmond and Danville Makes Its Employes.

CONFERENCE HELD IN WASHINGTON Month's Pay Held Back by the Comwill There Be Trouble?

is there going to be trouble for the general and Danville railroad?
The question has not been without weight two or three weeks and there is a serious are given to it by the happenings of the The trouble has been stirred up by the

The trouble has been stirred up by the silure of the Danville company to pay its minmen for the month of August. The ayment for the month's work was due Sepumber 15th and the trainmen fully exceed to receive their salaries that day. But they did not.

Nor have they received their pay yet it is marky the let of the month.

it is nearly the 1st of the month. The truth of the whole business is that company is due the trainmen for neartwo months' work-the months of August and September—but owing to the fact that be road makes the 15th of the succeeding th the payday for the month before is seen that only one month's payment 's when the trainmen failed to get their

my they expressed no dissatisfaction at the ine, but waited patiently on the company is the big check to be sent to Atlanta the payments here.
The trainmen at work on the other di-

risons of the company's lines were also attent with the company, because they ad always been paid off promptly by the horities and could afford to wait this until they hear what the matter was. is now the 28th of September and all the check for the payment of the employes for the month of August has not been not from headquarters.

This was Startling.

But in the meantime, there has happened much to create a sensation among the miroad people of the lines controlled and someted by the receivers of the Richmond and Danville company.

A proposition has been sent to the au-torities of the lines composing this great

enter of railways stating that the comany has found it necessary to reduce the ay of the trainmen. The term trainmen applied to the engineers on all the locomotives, the firemen, the conductors, train ands and porters.

The proposition is to reduce the pay of the employes 10 per cent. The trainmen

me paid the regular salaries of such employ-son all the leading railroads of the country t present. By this rule the engineers make a an average \$120 per month, the conductors about \$100 and the firemen about 75 or \$80 per month.

The 10 per cent reduction would affect

se salaries proportionately, as can be

Of course the proposition applies to the system, including the Georgia Paific, the Atlanta and Charlotte, the Virmin Midland, the Richmond and Dan-nile proper, the South Carolina division and all the branch was all the branch with the branch was a superior of the control of the cont all the branch roads of the Carolinas nd Virginia. The Conference in Washington

There was a meeting in Washington yesthe meeting were assembled all of the lead-in officials of the Richmond and Danville, ding the receivers, the general manser, the passenger and freight representanittees representing the orders of engiers, conductors and trainmen generally. The chief purpose of the conference was for adjusting the issues that have arisen. The proposition of the railroad people was that it would be better for the trainmen to accept the offer of 10 per cent reduction, beginning October 1st, than to

They are Unwilling, of Course

The railroad employes are unw ling to acothe terms of the company on the It is said on good authority, however, that the trainmen will be willing to accept the 10 per cent off temporarily if the com-pany will name the date in advance when the regular salaries will be restored to them. This is one of the compromises

Contracts in the Way. The Richmond and Danville has contracts

What they want to do by the conference to show the trainmen that it will be at reduction without forcing the company to wit ninety cays on the score that it is better to receive 10 per cent off and get promise and fail to get it because the failure of the company to meet its

It is not known what will be the outcome of the trouble yet.

The it. & D.'s Decreases.

It is known that the Richmond and Dan-ille has suffered wonderful decreases budy in the freight and passenger traffic. woeful lately in comparison with those

Not long ago decreases were made in the slaries of the higher officials of the road, flose getting over a hundred dollars per month having 10 per cent taken off. This was thought hest at the time, although a roposition was sprung to take off from 5 to 20 per cent from the salary of all employes from the smallest salaried to the signest.

It is said by the local people of the Richmond and Danvine nere in Athaira that it is Receiver Spencer who is behind in attempt to reduce the salaries of the employes. They say he is known to be a man who favors low salaries, while General Manager Green has always been in layor of naving regular salaries. favor of paying regular salaries whatever the results to the road might be. It was General Manager Green who stood up for the trainmen so firmly when the proposi-ion was sprung not long ago for the 5 and 20 per cent reductions.

The Atlanta delegates to the conference will arrive from Washington today.

Amount those who have been an attendance on the conference from this city were superintendent Dodson, Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick, Conductors J. W. Rose, J. H. Roland, F. V. Falls and T. P. Ross. The last named represented the division of the Ordor of Railway Conductors. Coming Home Today.

Inquiry was made at the head offices of the direction of the direction for the narriculars of the state of th

PER CENT CUT, check any day, though they confess that the conference business may be holding it

THE CHECK GETS HERE TODAY.

THE CHECK GETS HERE TODAY.

Employes Will Be Fald So Long as the Road Runs.

Washington, September 27.—(Special.)—Officials of the Richmond and Danvide rail-road were shown a dispatch tonight from Atlanta stating that the employes of that road had not been paid in nearly sixty days, and that the non-payment is due to the fact that the road wants to force its employes to accept a reduction. Contacenting on the dispatch they said there was absolutely no truth in the statement that the employes had not been paid for sixty days. The payments for August had been about a week late, but the payrolis were sent out this morning. There had been a reduction among the officers and employes in accordance with a circular sent out by the receivers. This had so far been received graciously by most of the employes. There is now a committee here representing the conductors, engineers, and firemen that will confer with the general manager tomorros—when they thought things would be so arronged that the committee would agree to the reduction without calling for a sixty-days notice, as the company's contract with their employes require. This spows, they say, how untry, is the statement that they say, how untro. is the company's contract with their employes require. This shows, they say, how untro. is the statement that they are trying of force things. They closed the interview by saying that as long as the Richmond and Danville railroad runs they will pay their employes if everybody else has to wait.

The C. & O. in the Market New York, September 27.—C. P. Huntington said today in relation to the report that the Louisville and Nashville road had decided to purchase the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southwestern raods, that the Louisville and Nashville was not the only road concerned in the purchase. Other companies are interested and if the sale is made it must be for the whole system. The option expires soon.

The option expires soon. Another Cut on the East Tennes Knoxville, Tenn., September 27 .- (Spe cial.)—The receivers of the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia railroad issued a circular this afternoon announcing a reduction of 5 and 10 per cent in wages of trainmen to take effect November 1st. The men will submit.

CITY NEWS.

MISS HARDEMAN'S INTRODUCTION.—
Invitations nave been sent out by Miss Leonora Beck, principal of the Capital Female college to a recital to be given in the Phillips & Orew Company music hall Friday night by Miss Alice Hardeman, planist, and Miss Bessie Pearce, vocalist

sie Pearce, vocalist.

The occasion will serve to introduce Miss Hardeman, who has charge of the piano department of the Capital Female college, and who is spoken of in the highest terms and who has had the advantage of such teachers as Doerner and Gorm. A programme of rare interest has been arranged. Mr. Charley Price will be accompanied. sie Pearce, vocalist. Price will be accompanist.

A HUSTLER.-Mr. H. P. Weiss, "Clip" A HUSTLER.—Mr. H. P. Weiss, "Clip" traveling agent of The New Orleans Picayune, is in the city in the interest of his paper. The Picayune is an old paper and has a fine repu-tation that it has justly earned and requires no puffs.

ATLANTA'S BRUNSWICK FUNDS.-Trinl ty's Loyal Temperance Legion is anxious to aid in the good work of relieving the suffering people of Brunswick by adding to the fund already secured by the newspaper men and the girls of the High school. To accomplish this end the Loyal Temperance Legion invites the sympathetic to a literary and musical entertainment in the lecture room of Trinity church Thursday night, September 28th, beginning at 7:30 o'clock promptly. The admissio fee is small—only 10 cents—and the recitation and songs of the young people will repay any one for the time and money spent.

"WOMAN."-Mr. Lucian L. Knight, the brilliant and well-known young orator and journalist of this city, will deliver an address before the Young Men's Saturday Night Club in the Church of Our Father, on Church street, near Forsyth street, on next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "Woman." The club invites its friends, especially the ladles, to be present on this occa sion, as a rare literary treat may be anticipated. A short debate will be held on the subject of the convict lease system of Geor-

ANOTHER BENEFIT PERFORMANCE -ANOTHER BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.—
There will be an entertainment by the Trinity
1 yal Temperance Legion in the lecture room
of Trinity church Thursday evening. The
benefit is given in the interest of the Brunswick sufferers and a fine programme will be
rendered. The performance will begin at 8
o'clock and the admission will be 10 cents.

HE IS OUT AGAIN .- Mr. Mike Bowden the well-known liveryman, is out again, after a long and severe illness. Mr. Bowden has been confined at his home on Courtland avenue for several weeks with the fever and at one them. This is one of the compromises that may evolve out of the conference in Washington. There seems to be no animosty on the part of the employes against the company. It is simply a matter of basiness to be settled.

This is one of the compromises been confined at his home on Courtland avenue for several weeks with the fever and at one time his friends were afraid that he would not recover. He is now regaining his str-ngth every day and his many friends will be glad to see him among them again.

A WELL-KNOWN ATLANTIAN.—The Grif-

A WELL-KNOWN ATLANTIAN .- The Grif. fin Call of yesterday morning had this to say abort Colonel A. J. West, one of Atlanta's best known and most popular citizens: "General A. J. West, of Atlanta, was a passenger on the south-bound train yesterday morning an his destination was Macon, where he was going on business of a private nature. There going on business of a private nature. There is no man who is a warmer friend to Griffly cr who has more friends to his acquaintance here than General West.'

A SLIGHT CORRECTION .- The friends of Mr. T. H. Ponder, who are congratulating him on the arrival of a new visitor at his home, will bear in mind that he is more for tunate than was at first announced. visitor is a young lady, not a boy, as was first stated.

BAOK FROM CHICAGO.—Hon. W. L. Oalhoun, ordinary of Fulton county, is back from Chicago, where he has been for the past three weeks. Judge Calhoun's many friends are glad to see him home once more. No officer of Fulton county has more friends than Judge Calhoun and every friends he has he deserves. The judge had a most delightful trip and comes back with a great fund of stories at his tongue's end. BACK FROM CHICAGO,-Hon. W. L.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE WILSON.-The fu-FUNERAL OF JUDGE WILSON.—The funeral of Judge A. A. Wilson, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Atlanta, occurred from his late residence yesterday afternoon. A large number of friends and acquaintances were present. The interment took place at Westview cemetery.

AT THE GOVERNOR'S.—There will be an other meeting of the local committee in charge of the Christian workers' convention at the governor's mansion tomorrow night. All of the ladies appointed on the auxiliary complete are expected to meet at the mansion of at the carnest request of Mrs. Northen.

The North Carolina officers who came fo the three Williams boys, charged in that state with assault with intent to murder, left with his prisoners yesterday afternoon. The negroes accompanied the officer without any requisition.

A case of surgical instruments, which a member of the police department picked up on the streets, awaits an owner at police head-quarters.

BOTH MAY DIE.

Charley Herring and His Wife Are Yery Low and There Is Little Hope.

HE IS AT THE GRADY HOSPITAL

Being Watched by the Best Talent, While She Is at Her Home, Being Cared for by One of the Best Physicians.

Charley Herring, who shot his wife and then himself Monday night, at his home in the old barracks, will more than likely

And his wife's chances of recovery are no better than his, either.
At 3 o'clock this morning Herring's condition was extremely critical, and Dr. Brewster, superintendent of the Grady hospital, where Herring has been resting since the morning after he did the shooting, expressed the gravest doubts as to his ability to keep life in his patient until day-

But, while Herring was hovering between life and death at the hospital, his wife was in no less a precarious condition at her home on Culver street, where the shooting occurred.

Not long after Herring was removed to the hospital his temperature ran up high, and it did not take the house physicans and surgeons long to ascertain that they had a most desperate case on their hands. He was given the most careful and con-stant attention by the house staff bur the was given the most careful and constant attention by the house staff, but throughout the day yesterday the fever continued to increase, and late in the evening Herring was delirious and quite hard to control. Those about the bed found it almost an impossibility to handle him, so wild was he; but later in the evening he become more tranguli and sank into a became more tranquil, and sank into a deep sleep. The sleep, however, was one produced by exhaustion, and those who watched about the bedside were not inwatched would the bedside were not inspired with any hope for the man's recovery. The sleep appeared to be one indicating a gradual and sure loss of strength more than one of rest and comfort.

Just before midnight Herring awoke and Just before midnight Herring awoke and showed every sign of a rapid sinking. Those about thought for the time that he was dying, but in a few minutes he appeared to rally somewhat. This, however, did not last long, and at an early hour this morning the physician on duty had about given up all hopes of his recovery.

Herring was still conscious, though, and expressed the belief, too, that he would die before day.

Mrs. Herring has never been moved from the place where the tragedy was enacted,

Mrs. Herring has never been moved from the place where the tragedy was enacted, and her death was momentarily expected all yesterday afternoon and last night, too. She has never been free from fever since the night of the shooting, and at no minute has the physician attending her considered her out of danger. With death hovering over her head, she manifested an interest in the welfare of the man who shot her, and is almost constantly asking after him.

in the welfare of the man who shot her, and is almost constantly asking after him. She knows that he has been taken to the Grady hospital wounded by his own hand, and realizes that he is in a dangerous condition. Despite her own sufferings, she thinks of him, and is repeatedly asking for information from him.

Mrs. Herring's throat is badly swollen, and it is with the greatest effort that she can ever, speak. She is receiving the most careful attention relatives and friends can bestow, and is being most attentively watched. Both are in the most desperate condition

Both are in the most desperate condition, and the death of both is more probable than the recovery of either.

No warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of Herring, as it would be impossible to execute any such paners at present. Still, should be show any signs of recovery, he will be placed under arrest, as members of Mrs. Herring's family bave arrest warrest of the strength of the strengt expressed a determination to prosecute him to the extent of the law, if his death does not prevent them.

THEY WILL MEET TODAY.

The Committee of Fifteen in the Office of Ordinary Calhoun.

Ordinary Calhoun.

The committee of pioneers who have in charge the arrangements for Atlanta's semicentennial will meet in the office of Ordinary Calhoun this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

At the last meeting of the Pioneer's Society the committee was instructed to confer with the business organizations of the city for the nurnose of securing their congruention in the ose of securing their co-operation in the

purpose of securing their co-operation in the approaching celebration.

The committee will take formal action this afternoon and will likely make a report to a special meeting of the Pioneer's Society to be called by the president.

Every interest in the city should be represented in the celebration of Atlanta's fiftieth birthday.

DR. SCOTT TOMORROW NIGHT.

DR. SCOTT TOMORROW NIGHT.

He Will Deliver His Second Lecture in the Basement of the First Methodist Church.

The people of Atlanta will be given an opportunity to hear Dr. W. J. Scott at the First Methodist church tomorrow night.

He will lecture on the subject "From Jerusalem to the Dead Sea," and all who heard his last lecture will be glad of a chance to hear its delightful sequel. The reputation of Dr. Scott as a brilliant and entertaining lecturer is too well established to need any comment in this connection.

Dr. Scott will be assisted by Rev. J. W. Roberts, who will give several illustrative readings, and all who attend may be assured of a delightful evening.

The lecture tomorrow night is the second one of the series "From Dan to Beersheba."

CUSTOM HOUSE CURRENTS. All of the jurors and witnesses who have not been paid for their services last June in the federal court are notified to call at the mar-shall's office today. The money was received shall's omee today. The money was review over a week ago and a due announcement of the fact was made in the daily papers. If the jurors and witnesses fall to put in their appearance today their absence will be construed as a free tender of their services to

the government.

The latest candidate in the field for the vacant position of Judge C. C. Haley, as United States commissioner, is Judge Newsome. The judge was at the custom house was a control of the some. The judge was at the custom house yesterday afternoon wearing smiles that resembled the "last rose of summer." "I have a strong endorsement." said he, "and I think my chances are good." The appointment will not be made for several days set and anumber of fresh candidates in the meantime will probably enter the field.

Judge Gaston, the acting United States commissioner, has fitted up a nice office in the room immediately adjoining the office of the marshal and will continue to hold court there until the successor of Judge Haley is appointed. Judge Gaston is the regular commissioner stationed at Gainesville, Ga., and is cally here temporarily.

is only here temporarily. Another lot of Russian Jews presented themselves at the clerk's office yesterday for the purpose of taking the oath of citizenship. In all there are fully as many as 200 in the city, and all of them want to be naturalized. Several of the number filed their petitions two years ago and will be made citizens at the approaching term of the court.

Deputy Marshals Scott, Mann and Johnson went over to Paulding county night before last for the purpose of making a raid. They reached the place at 11 o'clock and remained until the operator of the still put in his appearance early yesterday morning. He came with his dog, who went ahead of him and caught a whiff of the officers. The moonshiner was about to draw his pistol on Deputy Johnson when that officer, as quick as a flash, drew his own. The moonshiner took to his heels, but the still was captured. The officers have a clue as to the distiller's whereabouts and will probably catch him this week.

Judge Newman, after a short visit to the world's fair and Washington city, returned to Atlanta yesterday covered with the dust of travel. He immediately began the hearing of a one in chambers, which was resumed again

at 4 o'clock n the afternoon. There are few judges in the state that execute business with more dispatch than Judge Newman.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

The chief social event of yesterday was the beautiful wedding of Mr. John Robert Ransom and Miss Mary Rogers, which was solemnized at Trinity church at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The wedding was witnessed by a large and fashionable assembly and was an English ceremony in the arrangement of attendants and so forth.

The attendants were Mr. Charles Nunnally, Mr. Ed Brown, Mr. Ed Northen, Mr. S. Edgar Bowman, Mr. Arnold S. Harris and Mr. Marcie Robinson.

Edgar Bowman, Mr. Arnold S. Harris and Mr. Marcie Robinson.

The bride entered on the arm of her sister, who acted as maid of honor, and the groom came with his best man, Mr. Jim Robinson. The bridal party walked down the aisle to the grand strains of Mendelsshon, and the ceremony was solemnly and eloquently performed by Rev. Mr. Walker Lewis.

The bride wore a handsome and tasteful traveling suit most becoming to her fair complexion and soft blonde hair. The gown was a fine brown cloth trimmed with brown satin and big buttons to match and the smart

and big buttons to match and the smart little harmonizing hat of brown felt and vel-vet was most becoming. She carried a big bouquet of La France roses. Miss Rogers was enchantingly pretty in a gown of pale green organdle, trimmed with delicate lace and satin ribbons. She carried a big bouquet

and satin ribbons. She carried a big solution of La France roses.

After the ceremony the bridal party and a number of friends were entertained at an elegant reception at the bride's handsome home on South Pryor street. The house was home on South Pryor street. darkened and made brilliant for the occasion. The happy pair received their congratulation in the long drawing room standing in front of a bank of palms and white roses. This room was entirely decorated in white and green. The halls and arcades were graced with growing plants and the bride's table was radiant in its array of snowy linen, cut glass and pink roses. Many candelabras with pink tapers were used and the effect was altogether

charming.
At 7 o'clock the happy pair bade their At a clock the happy pair bade their friends addeu and departed for their wedding journey to Chicago and New York. Miss Mary Rogers is well known and greatly admired here. She is a young lady possessed of great personal beauty and a nature where bright lovableness harmonizes with her looks. She belongs to a well-known and most refined family and is indeed a fair exponent of charm-

ng womanhood. Mr. John Robert Ransom has for a number Mr. John Robert Ransom has for a named of years held a fine and enviable position in the business world. He is a member of the firm of A. M. Robinson & Co. and has the reputation of being one of the finest young business men in the city. Personally he is extremely bright and attractive and very popular among the many who know him.

Many elegant presents were received.

The lecture to be given at DeGive's by Pro-fessor Copeland under the auspices of the Industrial Loan Association on next Tuesday evening, October 3d, will be one of the most brillian. brilliant occasions of the winter season. Everybody is interested in Professor Copeland as a lecturer and also in the work that the In-dustrial Association is doing for the good of

Miss Ruth Emerson Smith, of Thomso Ga., was in the city yesterday for a short white. Miss Smith is one of the loveliest of Shorter's fair pupils and has hosts of friends

Mr. and Mrs. St. Julian Ravenel left yesterday for Charleston to visit Mr. Ravenel's mother and sisters.

A wedding announcement of much interest to Atlanta society will be that of Mr. Eugene Calloway and Miss Lizzle Johnson. The marriage is to take place upon the 11th of October and the ceremony will be a quiet one at the home of the bride on Washington

Miss Johnson is very well known and universally popular here. She is pretty and attractive and her nature is very beautiful in its sweet unaffectedness and sincerity. She is finely educated and accomplished, having is finely educated and accomplished, having received the very best edvantages that wealth and the most refined surroundings could be-stow. She is the daughter of Mr. Henry Johnson, of the firm of Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., and her mother is a member of the Rawson family, that for so many years held

Rawson family, that for so many years held a position of wealth and prominence here.

Mr. Calloway is in every way worthy the lorely girl he has won. He is a member of the firm of M. C. Kiser & Co., and he is respected and admired in the world of business and sincerely liked in the social world. The Marsh party will remain in Chicago two

*** Mr. Clapp, of Chattanooga, is at the fair.

fair on the 18th of October. Mrs. James R. Turner and Miss Elizabeth Dyson, of Washington, Ga., will spend to-night in the city on their way to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith have returned

Lieutenant Morton is spending ten days at the world's fair. Miss Maude Thomas, a charming and attractive debutante, has returned to her home in Augusta after a pleasant visit to her cousins, Misses Cora Lou and Kathleen

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Childs have returned from a pleasant visit of two weeks in

Miss Louise Oneal, who has been visiting Miss Lena Jones, of Emerson, Ga., has re-turned to the city to spend a short while with friends, after which she will make an ex-tended trip to Chicago and other points of

Captain and Mrs. H. M. Law have returned from Chicago, where they have been for some weeks past. Captain Law is one of the most popular and pleasant passenger conductors on the Atianta and West Point road, while Mrs. Law is one of Georgia's most charming and handsome ladies, whose many friends are glad to see her home again.

Mr. L. O. Ayers, the Singer Manufacturing Compeny's manager at Norfolk, Va. is visiting his brother-in-law. Mr. Gorgas, at 103 Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. Mally have gone for a three weeks' visit to the world's fair.

three weeks visit to the world's fair.

Mr. and Mrs. George Drummond and daughter returned yesterday from a visit of two months and a half to the world's fair, the coast of Maine, Boston and New York. They enjoyed a most delightful trip and are delighted to be back. Their friends are giad to see them back.

Savannah, Ga., September 27. (Special.)—The wedding of Mr. William Robertson Coe and Miss Jane Hutchinson Falligant at Christ church tonight was a brilliant and fitting opening event of the coming society season. The wedding was one of the most beautiful in every feature that has been seen here in a long time and a handsomer bride than Miss Falligant would be hard to find. Mr. Coe is connected with the firm of Johnston & Higgins, marine adjustors and insurance brokers, of New York. Miss Falligant, who is well-known in society circles throughout Georgia, is the daughter of Judge and Mrs. Robert Falligant. The bridal couple leave tomorrow morning on the Gate City for Boston, from where they will go to Chicago before returning to St. George, New Brighton, Staten island, where they will make their future home.

The Ghastly Steal of a Colored Servant Girl.

DRESSED IN THE DRAPINGS OF DEATH

Old Mrs. Goodman Gets All Ready for the Grave, but Her Servant Purins the Outfit.

The proverbial rascal who was mean enough to "steal the coppers off of a dead nigger's eyes" has found a fitting mate in a servant girl who stole a complete outfit of the habiliments of the grave.

Out in what is known as the Oak Grove district, twelve milles from Atlanta, there is a scattering settlement. One of this little community is Mrs. Sterling Goodman, the aged widow of 'Squire Goodman, who was an old and very widely known settler in Fulton county. He and his wife lived here at a time when the Indians prowled through the woods, and deer and buildings now lift their towering stories to the sky. A fine type of the pioneer, he had known three generations of the old families of this section, and was a living encyclopedia of every imaginable local

data.

As he grew old he became eccentric, and in the latter years of his life he bored a good many notions that the young people of today would term decidedly cranky. Among other things, he arranged all the details for his own funeral. He bought his coffin and had his grave clothes ready, and when he eventually died he was buried as he had planned.

Mrs. Goodman, who is now over ninety, and very decrepid, has followed the example of her husband, and for years she has had the clothes in which she wished to ample of her husband, and for years she has had the clothes in which she wished to be buried lying in a bureau drawer. They were garments of soft downy white, trimmed by her own hands with quaint old yellow lace and preserved against the vandal moth by a sprinkling of lavender. These garments, which as time went by, becrame the most carefully guarded of the old lady's possessions, were always kept under lock and key, and, doubless, this precaution suggested to others not familiar with the story that they were of extraordinary intrinsic value.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Goodman's son, who is between sixty and seventy himself, came to Atlanta and hired a nurse for her. She was a negro girl named Clara Fleming, and went to work at once at the house.

Day before yesterday Mr. Goodman returned home to find his mother in a state of terrible excitement. The girl had robbed the house, she said, and gone. But what worried the old lady most was that her grave clothes had been taken.

A search revealed the fact that the negress had stolen a fine gold watch belonging to Mr. Goodman and a huge quantity of clothes and household goods. She had broken open the bureau and purloined the treasured garments of Mrs. Goodman.

The case was reported to the police and

man.

The case was reported to the police and put in the hands of Detectives Green and Etheridge. They kept a sharp lookout for the girl and captured her yesterday just as she was endeavoring to sell part of the

she was endeavoring to sell part of the spoils at a pawn shop.

She was brought to the station and searched. Under her skirts were the grave clothes in which Mrs. Goodman hoped to sleep her last long sleep. The negress had torn off the beautifull old lace frills and wrapped them around her waist. Almost all of the articles she had stolen were recovered.

When she learned that she had dressed herself in grave clothes she was badly frightened and in firmly convinced that she will meet her end in the near future.

A DELIGHTFUL EVENING. The Entertainment at the Turn Verien Hall One of the most delightful events of the year was the concert given by the Atlanta Turn Verein at the hall on Marietta street,

Jurn Verein at the hall on Marietta street, last night.

The affair was under the direction of Professor John P. O'Donnelly, the accomplished musician, who added new laurels to the crown of success that has been his ever since his return to Atlanta.

When the orchestra, which was led by Mr. Fred Wedemeyer, began the overture, "Plue Dame," a production of Suppe's, there were at least five hundred people in the hall. It was an appreciative and accomplished audience and the musical gems rendered were

Mr. Clapp, of Chartanooga, is at the fair.

Mr. Charles Crankshaw will leave for the fair on the 18th of October.

Mrs. Frank Colley, Miss Marion Colley, Mrs. James R. Turner and Miss Elizabeth Dyson, of Washington, Ga., will spend tonight in the city on their way to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith have returned

composing the chorus received a well merited encore.

A clarionel solo by Mr. Fred Wedemeyer was a feature of the evening. At its conclusion Mr. Wedemeyer received long applause, to which, however, he refused to respond.

Mr. William Owens, the popular first tenor of the First Baptist Church, was on the propramme for a solo, but owing to illness he was unable to fill the engagement and Mr. Henry Kuhrt took his piace. Mr. Kuhrt sang "Sleep Gentily, Sweet Angel!" The song was spiendidly rendered and by many of those present was considered the feature of the evening. A storm of applause followed its coclusion, but Mr. Kuhrt refused to answer to the encore accorded him.

The programme in full was as follows:
Overture to "Pique Dame"—Suppe—Wurm's orchestra.

"They Denysche Lied"—Kallwoda.

Overture to "Pique Dame"—Suppe—Wurm's orchestra.

"Das Deutsche Lied"—Kal!woda.

Clarionet Solo—Mr. Fred Wedemeyer.

"Ein Sonntag auf der Alm"—Koschat.

Selection from "Der Freischuetz"—Weber—Wurm's Orchestra.

Solo. "Sieep Gently, Sweet Angel"—Mr.
Henry Kurnt.

"Die Stille Wasserrose"—Abt. "Jæilthaler
Jaergermarsch"—Koschat.

Waltz. "Wiener Blutt"—Strauss.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GRANT.

FUNERAL OF MRS. GRANT.

It Occured from Her Late Residence on Peachtree Street Yesterday Afternoon.
The funeral of Mrs. Martha C. Grant occurred from her late residence, No. 427 Feachtree street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It was largely attended and many exquisite florat offe lags adorned the casket. Rev. Andrew J. Lamar, a nephew of Mrs. Grant, officiated.
The following gcademen acted as pallbearers: Messrs. B. B. Drew. W. M. Dickson, Judge George Hillyer, Captain J. W. Morrow, Dr. Hugh Hagan, Colonel John T. Glenn, Major W. H. Smythe, and Colonel George W. Adair.
The casket was placed in the family vault in Oakland cemetery.

DEATH OF MRS. E. A. SMITH.

DEATH OF MRS. E. A. SMITH.

The Funeral Will Occur from Her Late Realdence This Afternoon.

Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, Mrs. E.
A. Smith, after a lingering iliness of more
than a year, died at her residence, No. 180
Nelson street, in this city.

Mrs. Smith was an 25rnest and useful
Christian woman. She was a member of the
Episcopal church and her fife was one of beautirul plety, adorning the doctrines which she
professed. She leaves a family of mine chiloffen, with a sorrowing community of friends
to mourn her loss.

The funeral will occur from her late residence, this afternoon at 1 o'clock, and will be
conducted by Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean of
St. Luke's cathedral. The interment will take
place at Decay, Gs.

DRPRICE'S Geall Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Atamonia; No Alur.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

HANLEY AT THE GRAND.

It is an old saw that a prophet finds honor everywhere save in his own country, and there seems to be something in it, but exceptions prove every rule, and Lawrence Hanley certainly is an exception to this one. This Georgia boy before a Georgia audience was given at the Grand last night, a reception such as is accerded to few men in his profession.

When Mr. Hanley appeared in "The

When Mr. Hanley appeared in "The Player" last season he was given a hearty welcome, and to say that he sustained him-self fully is but to state a truism. Last night seif fully is but to state a truism. Last night he more than duplicated that success. He has grown in his art, has rounded off the rough edges that were natural to a first season as a star and has proved himself not only one of the most promising, but one of the most talented actors on the American stage, deserving rank with the most prominent.

The theme of "The Player" will be remembered. The young actor is the hero of the play, which is a modern adaptation of an old English comedy, arranged by Blanche Marsden. In the prologue he is the actor on the stage, while the heroine is in a box viewing the performance. Then follows the play

ing the performance. Then follows the play proper, which is a charming comedy with an exquisite love story running through it. It is a play giving great opportunities for the display of the actor's versatility. The prologue last night was the first and second acts of "Romeo and Juliet," including the balcony scene, and was excellently rendered.

Mr. Hanley, young and handsome, made an ideal Romeo and was particlarly strong in the love-making, and the impassioned scenes. Miss Lemmet was an artistic and dainty Juliet.

The other members of the company sustained themselves well throughout. Mr. Hanley's support is considerably above the ordinary. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Brewster, Mr. Fred Hopper. Mr. Nunn, Miss Reifferth and Miss Ordrey all did their part in making the performance as success.

The audience was a large one and the reception given the brilliant young star showed that he is already an Atlanta favorite.

At the matinee today "Romeo and Juliet" will be the prologue. Tonight it will be "The Lady of Lyons." Mr. Hanley and "The Planar" are well worth speling."

Player" are well worth seeing." Ellis Comes Next. Among the many established favorites among northern theatergoers may be men-tioned Charles T. Ellis, the sweet slinging German comedian, who is announced to ap-pear at the Grand opera house for the last two nights of the week, presenting his New York success, "Count Casper," a beautiful little comedy. Ellis is a young man full of life and is said to be the possessor of a voics that is filled with melody and pathos. THE GOODS FOUND

in the Possession of Three Ugly Negroes and

Sunday night Greer's second-hand store on Loyd street was broken into and quite a quantity of goods stolen. Last evening three negroes named Denny Watkins, "Can" the crime. They were attempting to dispose of the spoils and a revolver and other articles taken were found upon them. Dozier is a hard case and has just got our

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility.



ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

DEGIVE'S

Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 27 and 23.

Matinee Thursday, 2:30 o'clock.

A SOCIETY EVENT!

Special Engagement of the Young American
Tragedian,

Appearing in a Tragic Comedy, bearing

THE PLAYER

Introducing Wednesday night:
ACTS FROM ROMEO AND JULIET.
Thursday Matinee:
"ROMEO AND JULIET."
Thursday Night:
"LADY OF LYONS." Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 o'clock.

The Leading Singing German Comedian, CHAS. T. ELLIS

COUNT CASPER

Hear Ellis sing his Sweet Songs. You 'can't afford to pass us by if you want

> good Clothes. It isn't fair to vou. Full stock now.

Prices right, too. A triple alliance that makes attractive Suits. Prove us.

A. Cosenfeld for

OF COURSE.

24 Whitehall Cor. Alabama, CONCERT.

You are cordially invited to attend the concert, by Wurm's orchestra, on our fall opening, Monday, October 2d, at our new store; 31 Whitehall street. Concerts, at ternoon, 4 to 6, and in the evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

School Bells.

3000000000

the various fountains knowledge these bright mornings, and nothing makes a fond parent's heart throb with delight, more than to see their boys look neat in a comfortable and well-fitting

Call our young hopefuls to

Parents, we are ready to do our share of teaching, viz: Style and economy, beauty and durability. Our Boys' Clothing Department is overflowing with everything new, everything desirable.

The Latest Fall Styles

suit.

Are generously represented in the profuse array of goods offered, better fit, daintier finish, money saved—those are the reasons for our supremacy in these

Tailoring.

Only Manufacturers of

The richest and handsomest goods, bet ter style, PERFECT FIT and pleased patrons is what makes this department so popular. To come once is to return and bring your friends with you.

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

Clothing in the South Dealing Direct with Consumer. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

EISEMAN BROS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MHALLUM.-Annie May, daughter of Major was in her twentieth year.

MEETING NOTICE.

A regular communication of A lanta lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M will be held in Masonic hall, o capitol building, at 7:30 o'clos sharp this (Thursday) evening. Worfellow craft degree. Brethren qualificaternally invited. Take the elevator obsyli street entrance. the Forsyth street entrance.

LUTHER P. STEPHENS,

ZADOC B. MOON, Worshipful Master

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 27, 1893.
Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

98 Ga. Pacific, 1st.
103 Ga. Pacific, 2 L.,
111 A. P. & L., 1st7 a.
Mari'ta & N. G.,
S., A. & M., 1st., 59

THE NEW YORK MARKET

on the Floer of the New York Stock

NEW YORK, September 27.—Reports from Mashington stating that the ways and means committee contemplated placing an additional tax on distilled spirits resulted in an advance of 1 per cent in Distiling and Cattle Feeding right at the start. St. Paul was also firm at this time, but the general market did not sympathize and on the contrary soon developed weakness. Reading was particularly weak, the idea prevailing that that company was about to enter into new and extended litigation because of the known inability to meet its October interest. Louisville and Nashville was also heavy on sales for local and London account. The recent high rates exacted for the use of shares has not benefited the market for the stock any. A rise in Lackawanna of 314 put an end to selling for a time. Trading in the stock was light and even the specialist in the shares was taken by surprise by the sudden rise. The first transaction which showed an advance of 214 per cent as compared with yesterday's closing, was due to the purchase of a couple of hundred shares by a well-known broker who usually operates for western houses. The jump in the stock certainly dampened the ardor of the bears for a time. General Electric rose to 421-8, an advance of 13-8 from the lowest noint of the morning, and the other active issues from 14 to 1 per cent. The advance in sterling exchange, however, started up a fresh selling movement in which Missouri Pacific was mot tecrspicuous, breaking to 21 1-4, a drop of 3 points. All the active stocks fell off but Ganeral Electric, Burlington and Quincy, Northwest, and Western Union, made the largest losses next to Missouri Pacific. New England loomed into prominence as the day drew to a close, rising to 26 1-4 and Missouri Pacific and General electric railled to 22 1-4 and 31 1-8 respectively. The market closed at about steady.

tready.

The sales were 147,000 shares, including 16,000 unlisted.

Treasury balances—Coin \$50,936,000; currenup \$3,930,000. 330,000. It is a say, ranging from 2 to 3 per last loan at 2 1-2, closing offered at prime mercantile paper 7 to 8 per cent. silver 74; Mexican dollars 58 3-4.

Bar silver 44; Mexican dollars 83 34. Sterling exchange firm with actual buss 65 bankers' bills at 483 to 485 for sixty 637 and 486 34 to 487 for demand; posted rate 55 to 488; commercial bills sixty days 483 1. 484 1.4 and demand 485 1.2 to 486. Government bonds steady.

Silver at the stock exchange was neg
The following are closing bids:
Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 184 N. J. Central
Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 184 N. J. Central
Ches. & Ohio. 154
Ches. & Virginia 6s. 50
do. ex-mat. coups. 36
Virginia consols. 9
Virginia consols. 9
U. S. 4s, registered. 1
do. 2s. 9
American Tobacco. 75
do. pret. 9
Chicago Gas. 53
Ed. Gen. Electric. 40
VEx-dividend. †Asked.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 757 335 ... 200 2010 4548 4743 1218 552 200 200 3602 5603 879 254 1100 3881 5917 ... 3348 1295 1750 400 ...

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 19671 18883 5579 7490 334136 542963 35677 59490 9683 15718 361701 541649 25682 16609 7770 3371 405518 576459

d steady, exice 57.300 bales.

Tubbardi. Price & Co.'s Circular.

YORK. September 27—At the opening of the there was considerable pressure to sell from who have held cotton for some time past, pon the idea that the light movement would be led and sustain the reports which have been regarding the size of the crop. After this lind heen absorbed the market raillied to night's prices only to again fall to otations made at the opening. There appears the disposition to huw on the part of the outsterest, as the receipts are upon such a senie as the doubts (as to whether the crop is really as a had been supposed. The government crop resomment gray any more favorable than for several past, indicating that the late rains in Tunning the had state

offerings from Atherica and weaker southern markets. It is estimated that the receipts tomorrow will reach 25,000 bales, against 21,000 bales last year, and it is now thought that the movement to the ports will point to 165,000 bales. Reports of the burning of the cotton gins in the Mississiply valley have been sent to Liverpool, and are accepted there as indicating a larger crop of cotton than crop accounts would point to. It is argued by the foreign buyers that if the crop was a short one an advance would follow from the simple holding of the cotton; but if the crop is a large one the adoption of violent means to prevent its movement to market would be a natural consequence. Liquidation continued during the afternoon, the market closing steady at the lowest prices of the day under a cov-

ering demand from the few shorts who have remained on the bear side of the market during the recent advance. Estimates of the interior movement for the week have been increased to 70,000 bales, and with weaker southern markets have contributed to the decline of the afternoon. A reaction from this depression is in in order at any time, as after the recent sharp punishment the trade is not inclined to sell cotton short on the basis of present prices. In the meantime the weight of cotton is felt each day on the Liverpool market, and unless the continent appears a buyer of the surplus offered it is doubtful if Liverpool will be able to resist the pressure from this side. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, September 27—[Special.]—The receipts came in today in crushing volume and the market gave way under the pressure. Liverpool declined sharply and our opening was at 5 points decline, January selling on the call at 8.2. There was a raily soon afterwards in which January advanced to 3.27, but after the shorts had taken their profits the demand gradually slackened and the improvement was lost. The frost scare seems for the moment to have died away, and in the afternoon there were renewed ofterings, under which January broke to 8.17. The close was steady at the lowest price of the day. The crop accounts today were decidedly better, especially from Texas, and as long as receipts continue as heavy as they have been for the last two days we fear the decline cannot be checked.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 27.—12:15 p.m.,—Ootlon, spot demand moderate and freely met with prices easier; middling uplands 49-16; saies 10,000 bales; American 3,000; spoculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; American 2,900; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 42-84; October and November delivery 42-84; Poeember and January delivery 4 10-64, 42-84; Poeember and January delivery 4 31-64, 42-84; Poetruary and February delivery 4 31-84, 432-84; February and March delivery 4 33-64, 43-64; March and April delivery 4 36-66; April and May delivery—; futures opened stead with demand moderate.

LIVERPOOL, September 27.—4:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 4 27-64, value; October and November and October delivery 4 27-84, buyers; December and Danuary delivery 4 27-84, buyers; December and Danuary delivery 4 27-84, buyers; December and December delivery 4 27-84, buyers; April and March and April delivery 4 35-64, seliers; Marchary and February delivery 4 35-64, seliers; Marchary and February delivery 4 35-64, seliers; Marchary and February delivery 4 35-64, seliers; Marchard delivery 4 35-64, seliers; Marchard delivery 4 35-64, seliers; Marchard May delivery 4 35-64, seliers; Marchard

quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, September 27—Cotton dull; sales 300
bales; middling upiands 8+; Orleans 8+; net receipts
mon-; gross 3,024; stock 130,134.

GALVESTON, September 27—Cotton quiet; middling
81-16; net receipts 7,400 bales; gross 7,400; sales 655;
stock 67,630. stock 67,669.

NORFOLK, September 27 — Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 1,556 bales: gross 1,556; sales 237; stock 7,705; exports coastwise 104.

BALTIMORE, September 27—Cotton nominal; middling 8½; net receipts 1,376 bales; gross 1,876; sales none; stock 5,95; exports coastwise 1,000.

BOSTON, September 27—Cotton quiet; middling 83-16; net receipts none bales; gross 227; sales none; stock sole.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27—Cotton dull; mid-dling 8%; net receipts none bales; gross none; stock 8,166.

SAVANNAH, September 27—Cotton easy; middling
711-16; net receipts 5,702 baies: gross 5,702; sales 1,100;
stock 64,424, exports to continent 4,622; coastwise 1,165.
NEW ORLEANS, September 27—Cotton quiet; middling 7,15-16; net receipts 5,336 baies; gross 5,086; sales
3,500; stock 71,088; exports to continent 505; coastwiss
3,127.

MEMPHIS, September 27—Cotton steady; middling 8; net receipts 912 baies: sales 1,200; shipments 679; atock 9,816. AUGUSTA, September 27—Cotton steady; middling 75; net receipts 2,212 bales: shipments 1,200; sales 1,692; stock 17,295. HOUSTON, September 27—Cotton easy; middling 81-16; net receipts 5,619 bales; shipments 5,862; sales 630; stock 11,542.

THE CHICAGO MARKET features of the Speculative Movement in

CHICAGO, September 27.—There was a moderate trade in wheat today but the market held steady during the most of the session. The opening was 1-2 higher than yesterday's closing, ensed off 3-8, advanced with numerous fluctuations 3-4, declined 1, held steady and the close was about 1-8 higher than yesterday. Business was generally interferred with about noon by the act of an insane man named Belden, who fired five shots from a re-

with about noon by the act of an insane man named Belden, who fired five shots from a revolver into a crowd of persons on the floor. During the balance of the session considerable excitement prevailed, and it was almost impossible to transact business.

There was a moderate business transacted in corn, and the range of prices was lower. The feeling was, on the whole, easier, ruled steady and prices closed with 3.8 to 1-2 loss.

There was a good trade to oats, an unsettled feeling, and the close was about at yesterday's final figures.

On the weakness of live hogs at the yard and liberal receipts all over the west, the speculative market in precisions was lower early. At the close everythin 2 vas weak. January pork was 37 1-2c. lower; January lard 27 1-2c. lower, and January fibs 25c. lower.

The leading tuturer range or follows in Chicago The leading futures ranged se follows in Chicago

28 % 29 29 32 % 16 50 14 25 13 70 9 50 9 50 9 10 9 10 7 87 4 8 87 4 9 6716 8 50 7 10

DARWIN G. JONES. No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFI 13.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 27 - Flour - First patent \$5.60; second patent \$4.16; extra inney \$3.10; fancy \$3.60 family \$3.10. Corn—No. 1 white \$2c; No. 2 white \$6c; mixed \$9c. Oats—Texas rust proof \$4; white \$4c; mixed \$9c. Seed rye—Georgia 756680. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, amail bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$10.00; No. 1 timothy, amail bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, amail bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, amail bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, amail bale

vember 34%; 3pol No. 2 white 36@36½; mixed western 35%@37%.

8T. LOUIS, September 27 - Flour weak; patents \$1.10 \$2.26; fancy \$2.56@2.66; family \$1. 6@2.10. Wheat, No. 2 red ussh -- September 52 October 51%; October 35%@36%; December 36. Oats stoad; No. 3 cash --; September 37; October 27%; May 32.

BALTIMORE, September 27 - Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$2.69.42.36; rer \$2.15 \$2.56 \$2.56; milly \$1.30@5.36. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red spot and September 57 \$4.695 \$3; milling wheat by sample 76%; October 36%.00 \$4.35; child \$2.55 \$4.00 \$4.35; family \$2.76@5.60; white patents \$3.00.25; family \$2.76@5.60; whiter patents \$3.00.25; family \$2.76@5.60; whiter patents \$3.00.25; family \$2.76@5.60; whiter patents \$3.00.25; down \$3.25; down \$3.25;

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 17 - Roasted coffee - Arbuckle's 21.66c # 100 b cases Lion 21.65c; Levering's 21.60c; Green - Extra choice 22c; choice good 21c; air Joc; common 186019c. Sugar-Granulated 6c; powdered 5-c; cutloaf 5a; white extra C 44; New Orleans yellow clarified 5/26/54; yellow extra C 44; New Orleans yellow Clarified 5/26/54; yellow extra C 44; New Orleans yellow Clarified 5/26/54; yellow extra C 44; New Orleans yellow Clarified 5/26/54; yellow extra C 44; New Orleans yellow Clarified 5/26/54; yellow extra C 44; New Orleans yellow Clarified 5/26/54; yellow extra C 44; New Orleans yellow Clarified 5/26/54; yellow extra C 44; New Orleans yellow Clarified 5/26/54; yellow extra C 44; New Orleans yellow Clarified 5/26/54; yellow 24/26/54; yellow 12/25/25 Teas-Black 35/25/56; green 40.4500. Nutmeg 65/25/56
Teas-Salad 5/26/25/56
Tea Groceries.

Provisions. ST. LOUIS, September 27.— Pork, new selling a 18.00. Lard, prime steam 9.37½. Dry sait meat cose shoulders 7.25; long clear 10.37½; clear rib 2.37½; short clear 10.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 8.50 pong clear 11.50; clear ribs 11.50; short clear 11.87½ ugar-cured hams 12.00@11.00. OINOINNATI. September 2: -Pork, clear mess \$18.00; amily \$18.00. Lard, steam leaf 9.75@10.25. Dry salt meats, shoulders 8.50; short rib sides 19,25 for partly ured; 10.30 for full cured; short clear 11.25. Becon teady; shoulders 8.50; short rib sides \$1.50; short clear

NEW YORK, September 27—Pork in moderate de-manniand firm; mess new \$18.00@18.26. Middles nom-inal; short clear — Lard quiet and easy; western steam 9.36; city steam 9.25; options, September 9.95; October 9.60. October 9.60.

ATLANTA, September 27—Clear ribisides, boxed 11 '4; coc-curedbellies 14c. Sugar-cured hams 125 @ 15c, according to brand and average; California 10 e. Breakisst bacon 15@18c. Lard—Leaf 11 ½; compound 9c.

CHICAGO, September 27—Casn quotations were as follows: Mass port \$17.99@17.05. Lard 9.50@9.55. Short ribs, loose 9.87 ½@10.00. Dry salt shoulders boxed 7.37.½@7.50; short clear sides boxed 9.75@10.00.

Naval Stores

WILMINGTON, September 27—Turpentine firm at 24½; rosin firm, strained 77½; good strained 82½; tar firm at \$1.05; crode turpentine steady; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.60; virgin \$1.60. NEW YORK, September 27-Rosin dull but steady strained common to good \$1.07½@1.12½; turpentine quiet and steady at 2½@4.8½.

SAVANNAH, September 27 — Turpentine firm at 25; rosin firm at 95. CHARLESTON. September ?7 - Turpentine firm at it; rosin firm; good strained 85.

Country Produce. Country Produce.

ATLANTA September 27—Eggs 16 &17. Butter—Western creamery 27(336c; choice Tennessee 18 &20c; other grades 10 &12\cdot c. Live poultry — Turkeys 10 &10\cdot c. Live poultry — Turkeys 10\cdot 18\cdot c. Live 18\cdot c. Live 18\cdot c. Live 10 &12\cdot c. Live 19\cdot c. Live 19\cdot c. Live 10\cdot c. Live 19\cdot c. L

Fruits and Confections.

Fruits and Connections.

ATLANTA, September 27—Apples—None on market. Lemons—Messina \$3.00@3.50; Florida \$1.50@2.50.

Oranges—None on market. Cocoanuts 3%.04c. Pineapples \$1.10@.50 ?40 cox. Bananas—Selected \$1.00@2.00.

Figs 13.018c. Ratians—New California \$2.25; ½ boxes \$1.50; ½ boxes 7bc. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 20 af bc. Nuts—Almonds 16. peeans 12.21ac. Brazil 11.212. Filberts 11.3c. Wainuts 12.3c. Electric light 6%.7c; fancy handpicked 6 (16%; North Carolina 51.3c. Georgie 4.24.3c.

Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA, September 27—Bagging-14 to 51/5; 2 to 5; 21/4 to 61/4. Ties-50 to \$1.00; 45 to \$1.95.

FINANCIAL.

Atlanta, Ga., September 26, 1893.-The Capital City Bank having leased the quarters formerly occupied by the Gate City National bank, will occupy the same Ocober 15th next. Parties desiring to rent poxes in the safe deposit and storage vault of the Gate City National bank can be accommodated now by applying to JACOB HAAS,

Cashier Capital City Bank. John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities OLD CAPITOL BUILDING. .

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Negojuly 16-1y fin coi

NOTICE To Light Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the city treasurer, in the city of Milledgeville, Ga. until 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, the 17th day of October, 1883, for the lighting of said city for a term of six years, with the option of extending the same to ten years, under specifications of file in said office.

The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids.

G. W. CARAKER,

P. L. FAIR,

Clerk and Treasurer.

• *****************

We carry a line of goods that for brauty, style, fash-ion, durability and cheap-ness can not be surpassed in the southern states. The the southern states. The China and Glassware we handle are imported direct from the finest French, English and Garman potterior from the finest French, English and German potteries.

Every article guaranteed to be as represented. Haviland's world renowned China land's world renowned China we make a specialty. Cut Glass of the best quality, as well as Art Novelties is all sold upon a guarantee. These times are DULL, and if low prices, for real

Dobbs, Wey & Go., 61 Peachtree St.

mmammamme• W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NOT KIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pale.

Best in the world. \$5.00 \$4.00 \$3.50 \$2.50 \$2.25 \$2.00 \$1.75 FOR MISSES

if you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the lates styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS.

C. C. RODGERS,

ABSTRACT.

Reliable abstracts of titles to lands in Fulton, DeKalb and adjoining counties furnished at short notice by the Intersate Abstract Company, room S11 Equitable building.

J. H. JOHNSON. Business Manager.
apr15-6m sat tues thur

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. TO JAPAN AND CHINA,

TO HONOLULA AND AUSTRALIA September 16—October 16—November 16
Apply C. Sheehy, 11 Fort St. W., Detroit,
Mich. sep28-3m thur sat

FOR RENT

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of-

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving his summer supply of jelly Fumblers, Miliville, Woodbury, Masons, Metal-Top and Mason's Improved and Glassbord Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and half-gallons, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquors, beers, ales and porters, tobacco, cigars and anuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.

TERMS CASH.

The Direct World's Fair ne.



Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant throug cars with Pullman vestibuted trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parlor, dining and compartment cars.

12.2ANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agent.

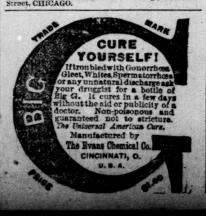
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

COUNTY TAX LEVY.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISsioners of Roads and Revenues, September
13, 1893.—It is ordered that there be collected by the tax collector of Fulton county,
or his successors in office, the following tax
for county purposes for the fiscal year 1893,
to-wit: Fourteen cents for public works and
for roads and bridges, 5 cents for public
buildings, 5 1-2 cents for the expenses of the superior court, 2 1-4 cents for
the expenses of the city court, 2 1-4 cents for
the expenses of the criminal court, 1 3-4
cents for the fees of the jailer and other
expenses of the jail, 9-10 of 1 cent for the
fees of the cromer, per diem of coroner's
jurors and salary of county physician; 1 1-4
cents for commissions of tax collector
and receiver, and salaries of commissioners
and their clerk, 11-4 cents for the support
of the alms house and for panpers, and 2 3-4
cents for any other lawful charge against the
county, making a total of 36 3-10 cents on
the \$100, which is hereby-levied for the fiscal
year x93.

A true extract from the minutes of said
commissioners of roads and revenues.
Sept 14—4t thur.

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY. Legal Guaranty. All stages, Bone Rheumatism, Ulcers and Mucous Patches cured in 20 to 30 days. Cure permanent, not a patchinc up. Can be no failure. Patients cured 20 years ago yot wall. Refer to Bradstreet and to patients cured. Everything sent sealed. Write for patients cured. Everything sent sealed. Write for patients cured. Everything the Write for patients cured. Everything the Write for patients cured. Everything sent sealed. Write for patients cured. Everything sent sealed. Write for patients and Street, Child Cafe.



Dally. Dally. Except A lanta. Lealy. Dally

6 30 am 5 65 pm Lv. Atlanta. Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm

10 05 am 5 15 pm Lv. Atlanta. Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm

11 13 am 5 11 pm Ar. Etherton. Ar 6 15 am 5 6 85 pm

12 15 pm 30 10 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 27 am 3 00 pm

12 15 pm 30 00 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 27 am 3 00 pm

14 00 pm 11 12 r 3r. Clinton. Lv 3 17 am 1 45 pm

16 00 pm 12 25 r 3r. Clinton. Lv 3 17 am 1 45 pm

16 00 pm 12 25 r 3r. Clinton. Lv 2 37 am 9 3 am

8 05 pm 1 50 ac 8 ac. Monroe. Lv 12 00 am 5 48 am

6 15 am Ar. Racegn Lv 8 15 pm

7 30 am Ar. Hender Sp. Lv 6 35 pm

10 6 m Ar. We don. Lv 6 35 pm

11 0 am Ar. We don. Lv 10 37 pm

12 0 m Ar. Philipsing Lv 3 pm

13 0 m Ar. Philipsing Lv 10 10 pm

16 25 pm Ar Philipsing Lv 10 10 7 20 am

10 35 pm 17 New York Lv 12 5 am

10 35 pm 17 New York Lv 12 5 am

10 35 pm 17 New York Lv 12 5 am

5 00 am Ar. Charlotte. Lv 10 00 pm | 10 35 pm | 7 New York Lv | 10 40 pm | 5 00 am | Ar. (Charlotte, Lv | 10 40 pm | 5 00 pm | Lv | Chinton Ar | 242 pm | Ar Nawberry Lv | 257 pm | Ar Prosperity Lv | 4 10 pm | Ar Coumbia Lv | 5 45 pm | Ar Sumter Lv | 5 45 pm | Ar Sumter Lv | 5 45 pm | Ar Churceston Lv | 5 45 pm

|Ar Darlington Lv ment to you then come right along. We will be glad to show you, them to even if you do not buy. 5 65 pm Lv P'ism'tt n) Ar / 10 am

5 10 am Ar Paill'delp'ia Lv | 11 16 pm

5 10 am Ar Paill'delp'ia Lv | 11 16 pm

6 00 pm Lv Pm'th (w) Ar | 8 00 am

6 30 am Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm

Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk B. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 127 run solid with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington, and Pullman Buffet parlor cars between Washington and New York. Parlor car Weldon and Washington and New York. Parlor car Weldon and Portsmouth; sleeping car Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlants and Columbic, S. C., with through coach for Charleston, S. C. Tickets union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 9 Kimball House.

O. V. SMITH,

Traillo Manager,

GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES Showing the Arrival and Départure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. SEABOARD AIR-LINE. GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. From Savannah... 6 45 pm To Savannah...... 6 55 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD
 From Marietis.
 8 40 am To Nashville
 8 00 am

 From Nashville
 7 45 am To Chicago
 10 30 am

 From Chattanogal
 3 00 pm

 From Chicago
 5 00 pm
 3 30 pm

 From Mashville
 6 35 pm
 7 00 pm

 From Mashville
 6 25 pm
 7 00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Wash'gton *6 20 am To Richmoad ... 8 50 am From Cornella ... 8 16 am To Washington ... 12 00 m From Cornella ... 4 35 pm Sunday only ... 9 50 am To Cornella ... 4 35 pm From Washington 3 55 pm From Washington 3 55 pm From Richmond ... 9 15 pm To Washington ... 2 50 pm From Richmond ... 9 15 pm To Washington ... 6 45 pm THE GEORGIA PACIFIC BAILWAY. From Birmingham 5 20 sm | To Birmingham 6 30 sm | From Greenville 11 40 sm | To Greenville 4 10 pm | From Taliapoosa 8 40 am | To Taliapoosa 6 00 pm | From Lithia Spgs | To Litha Springs | Sunday only 8 40 sm | GEORGIA RAILEOAD | Store To Augusta 7 50 sm | To Lithia Springs | To Lithia Springs | Sunday only 8 40 sm | To Lithia Springs | To Lithia Springs | To Lithia Springs | Sunday only 8 40 sm | To Lithia Springs | To Lithia Springs | Sunday only 8 40 sm | To Lithia Springs | To

EAST TENN. VIRGIN: A AND GEORGIA R'Y.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valley...10 to am | To Fort Valley.....3 45 pm Daily except Sunday: Sunday only, †Saturday and Sunday. All other daily. Central time.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best roug to Montgomery NewOrleans, Texas and the South rest. The following schedule in en SOUTH LOUND. No. 82 Daily. No. 82

Lv Atlanta. 4 10 pm 9 25 pm Ar Newman.... 6 15 pm 10 55 pm -Ar Lu Point. 6 25 pm 12 7 mm Ar W Point. 6 25 pm 12 7 mm Ar Opolika... 7 33 pm 1 23 a m 5 35 am Ar Columbus . 9 65 pm Ar Motgorary 9 20 pm 3 45 am Ar Pensacoia 4 15 am 5 00 pm Ar Mobies... 3 t5 am 12 45 pm Ar M Orleans 7 35 am 5 15 pm Ar Houstn Tex 10 50 pm 7 07 am

Train No. 50 carries Pullman Buffet sleeper from New York to New Orleans.
Train No. 53 carries Pullman Buffet sleepers from New Orleans to New York.
Round trip tickets to Mexico and California points on saie all the year round by this line.
E. L. TYLER, JOHN A. GEE,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt,
12 Kimball House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HUGH C. BANKS,
344 Equitable Building.
Civil and Hydraulic Engineer; Waterworks,
lewerage Systems, Surveys, Bridges.

W. D. TUTI.

LAWYER,
ELBERTON, GA.,
Will practice in all the courts, both state
and federal. Prompt attention given to all
business entrusted to him ... sep 12-3m

Ernest C. Kontz.

En. J. Conyers.

KONTZ & CONYERS.

Attempts at law Hook and Ladder bulding, 6 1-2 S. Broad St. B. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Abert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 5 Lowe Building, 39 1-2 Whitehall street. Telephone 520. Claud Estés.

Malcolm D. Jones.

ESTES & JONES,

Attorneys at law, Macon Ga.

aug13-3m.

ATLANTA, GA.
LeSUEIt & RI.NGE,
Architects.
Offices, second floor Innan bullding. MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Attorney at Law, Atlanta. Gn. Offices, 21 1-2 East Alabama street. PAUSE & MARGRAF,
Fresco Artists,
46 East Baker street.
Estimates furnished for plain painting and

housepainting.

Civil and maining engineers, 67 Gate Cirbank building, Atlanta, Ga., Surveys of a kinds. Special attention given to mines quarries and hydraulics july 29-ly. Atlanta Grown Trees, ATLANTA NURSERIES R. M. FARRAR, President. WILLIAM C. HALE V. President. J. C. DAYTON, Con-

STATE SAVINGS BANK, Capital Stock.

29 DECATUR STREET, CORNER PRYOR.

20 DECATUR STREET, CORNER PRYOR.

30,000.00 | Undivided Prouts.

30,000.00 | Undivided Prouts.

Transacts a general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on the principal cities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper decities of the

American Trust & Banking Co. Undivided Profits, \$50,000 Capital, \$500,000. LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harrai son, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Klser, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. Eng lish, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edw. C. Peters, C. O. McCiehee, W. A. Russell, Charles Beermann. Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business tirms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depositor; for all classes of trust funds.

R. F. MADDON, J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents H. C. BAGLEY. G. A. NICOLSON.
President. W. L. PEEL.
Assistant Carbin.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.

Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000. Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made of collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left six months.

FMORY COLLEGE

REAL ESTATE SALES. G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE

No. 14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

hem are:
No. 3 Peachtree street.
No. 96 Whitehall street.
No. 128 Whitehall street.
No. 41 W. Mitchell street. No. 9 Peters street.
No. 45 N. Broad street.
No. 45 N. Broad street.
No. 11 E. Alabama street.
No. 12 S. Forsyth street.
No. 49 E. Alabama street.
No. 31 S. Pryor street.
No. 134 Marietta street.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. Albert L. Beck. GOODE & BECK'S

REAL ESTATE OFFERS Wilson Avenue lots, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, and between Peachtree and Piedmont park gate, reasonable prices, and the owner will sell the lots without any cash the owner will sell the lots without any cash payment to any acceptable person who will build a house on the lot; house not to cost less than \$4.500, and will accept a second mortgage on the house and lot, so that purchaser can use lot as security to build; said second mortgage for purchase money to be paid monthly, semi-annually or annually as purchaser and builder prefers.

Peachtree lots, central and far out, east front or west front, as may be preferred.

West Peachtree lots, close in or far out. Peachtree homes to suit all buyers. Piedmont avenue homes and vacant lots. Washington street homes and vacant lots. Crew street homes, several choice places. Boulevard home, 10 rooms, 2 stories, water, gas. barn and stables, servant's rooms, lot \$50,200, high and level; best part of the street.

Beautiful Ponce de Leon avenue and Jack-

son street lots.
Cheap, neat cottage homes on very easy payments in different parts of the city and West End lots and homes in variety.
Homes and vacant property at Decatur, Ga.,
und Clarkston, on the Georgia railroad.
Homes and farms at Marietta, Ga., on the

and Clarkston, on the Georgia railroad.

Homes and farms at Marietta, Ga., on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

How to buy real estate: Decide first whether you wish vacant ir improved property, then consider in which quarter or section of the city you prefer to locate, which may be influenced by the school and church you wish your family to attend, or by your business location; next you will determine about how much money you wish to invest; then if you will write to us, or call, and make known your wishes we will be able to select from our very large and varied list of property such as you desire. Try it.

It costs you nothing to list your property with us for sale or exchange, and we advertise and offer it at our own expense. We will be glad to keep our list as large and full as possible so that we can the better meet the varying demands of buyers. So if you have a lot, or house and lot, or suburban property, or farms, or manufacturing sites, or stores and business property for sale or exchange, list it with us.

GOODE & BECK.

GOODE & BECK.
Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets. Humphreys Castleman DEALER IN

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate 13 East Alabama Street. Keep your eye on Juniper street, corner of Sixth street, 400 feet from Peachtree street at the end of the asphalt paving on Peachtree. If you want a home go and see it; see the elegant surroundings, the fine residences and beautiful grounds; note the elevation and perfect drainage, with water, gas, electric light and sewer. The cost of vitrified brick paving is now being investigated for Sixth street from Peachtree avenue to Piedmont avenue. Call for prices of lots, terms. Then on the south side for the finest location go to the southwest corner of Richardson and Windsor streets. If you want a lot on Peachtree avenue come to see me and tell me what you want and how you want to pay for it, and if a trade can be made I will work it through. If there is any lot in the city that you especially like and do not wish to be known as buyer, my services are at your command in your interest. Everybody welcome to my office.

ANSLEY BROS. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE,

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE,

\$5,500 for a nice, pretty 7-room house, with all modern improvements and lot 50x200, in 3 1-2 blocks of Kimbail house on north side; 86,000 has been refused for it. Easy terms.

\$4,000 for a splendid 7-room house on beautiful street, north side, with lot 65x150. Cheapest home in Atlanta.

\$1,400 for a splendid 10 50x150 on very nice street and just barely off of one of the best streets on north side. A big suap. Owner very anxious to sell.

A good house of 5 to 8 rooms on north side of cny, somewhere between Williams and West Peachtree streets. We have a bona fide buyer if can get something cheap that will suit him.

We also want a nice, pretty tract of 2 to 5 acres on outskirts of the city, on or close to some good transportation line. Something for a nice country home; north or east of city preferred.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have \$1,000 or \$2,000 that can lend on good real estate security at reasonable rate.

Also several thousand dollars that can lend on cool central improved business property. We will also buy some good purchase mones notes of \$500 to \$1,000 if can get them at right kind of faures

DECATUR.

Beautiful shaded lot with cast front, in kes than a block of Agnes Scott institute, \$2,500 for a nice, new 6-room cottage just beyond Decatur on Caylangton road, with spleaded 4 acre lot, 200 feet front and nice shad; east front and beautiful view. Can't spinburban—10 acres on E. T., V. and G. radroad, 10 miles from Atlanta, at Ellen wood; elegant orchard, 3-room boune, stable, Office 13 E. Alabama Street. Processor.

REAL ESTATE SALES

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No.

New 8-room, 2-story, model house, built with every care, all ready to move in, close to Washington street, on Georgia avenue, which is destined to be one of the most desirable residence streets in the city; electric cars at the door and four lines within two blocks; large lot, lies beautifully.

On the first floor are vestibule hall, parlor, library, dining room, butler's paintry, storeroom, kitchen, lavatory and closet, staliway in back hall, side and front entrance to the house. house.
Up stairs are four large bedrooms, with dressing room and closet to each, large trunk-room and bathroom.
Attic finished for storing away surplus goods.

Electric call bells in every room, beautiful hard-wood mantels, with tiled hearths and facings, handsome gas fixtures, tiled walks to front and side entrances.

The most approved sanitary plumbing—water can be turned off in the house to drain entire provides. premises.

Handsome stained glass windows in front room and on stair landing. The entire house beautifully finished in hard oil, except kitchen. To an approved purchaser, we offer at a price that is less than you could brild one for, viz. 55,150; only \$650 cash. \$40 per month for 50 months, together with a 5-year mortgage for \$2,500.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

Isaac Liebman

Real Estate, Renting and Loans,

No. 28 Peachtree St Some beautiful homes in West End, or Some beautiful homes in West Eug, on Lee street, on easy terms.

Nice house and large lot on Sells avenue; \$500 cash, balance monthly.

\$1,800-\$400 cash and \$20 per month-for nice 4-room house, front and back porch, lot 50x150, on West Kimball street.

\$2,650 for nice 5-room house, lot 50x135, on Ashby street, West End; \$300 to \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. \$3750 buys a house and lot, 50x200, on lelson street, close in. \$2.500 buys 22 acres of excellent land with good, new, 4-room house, tenements, new barns, corn cribs, sheds, tool, buggy and chicken houses, running fence all around place. 8 miles from center of city, on Powers Ferry road. An exceptional good place.

\$50 per acre for 33 3-4 acres of land in the direction of East Lake, not quite 5 miles from depot; or will trade for other property.

I HAVE FOR RENT: The National hotel, nice offices in the Fitten building, Emery-Steiner and other building. Also nice residences in any direction.

ISAAC LIEBMAN.

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

GREAT SACRIFICE.

I am now offering the following property:

Rents for \$161 per month.

This property is now paying 25 per cent. If you want a good paying investment come

GEORGE WARE,

No. 2 S. Broad st. S. B. TURMAN, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 8 Kimball

House, Wall Street.

NOTICE—Mr. John Gardiner is associated with me in business, and would be glad to have his friends give him a call before buying or selling.

ACREAGE—10 acres cheap for \$1,200 at Hapeville, close to depot, choice for home or farm, has wood and water.

\$10,500 buys cheapest centrel presents on market; rents for \$65 per month.

\$3,000 will pick up four lots on main street, close in and strictly a white settlement.
\$1,850—Washington street lot, 50x200 feet/will exchange for renting property.

\$3,000 for new 7-room house; \$300 cash and balance casy Cheap.

RENTS—Can rent your vacant houses.

OFFICE—Choice one for rent cheap.

Phone 164.

N. B. TURMAN. Rouse, Wall Street.

G. McD. NATHAN,

Real Estate, 18 Wall St. Kimbali House.
BARGAINS.
Exceptionally desirable lot, West Penchtree, near North avenue; elevated, sodded and shaded; only \$95 per front foot.
Undoubtedly the finest located lot on Peachtree street, east front, 80 feet and a corner, \$10,000. \$10,000. Ponce de Leon, near Peachtree, the only lot on the market. \$12,000. \$4.500, a gem of a home, on south side, closs in, 6-room house built with double floors and walls papered lined, finished with all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, stationarly washstands, cabinet mantels, etc.; corner lot, 50x150.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE ATLANTA, GA.



The Jurors Saw

MR. CONLEY GOT

One dollar was were still ref

morning to a pa morous concept playing upon th

charges which

twelve dinners a hungry jury Lumpkin's cour until 5 o'clock to for an injun

during the preceduring the preceduring the author of preceduring the author of t

STATIONS AND

R CONLEY GOT ONE DOLLAR DAMAGES

The Mecaslin-Alliance Exchange Case Being Tried-One Jury Gets the Din-ner Intended for Another.

The jury that weighed the evidence in The jury that weighed the evidence in the ponderous damage suit of John Conley vs. the Arnolds, is a collection of humor-cus individuals. They can see humor in the deepest tragedy. They brought in their verdict with a smile yesterday morning. One dollar was awarded Mr. Conley for damages. They thought he had assessed the damages just \$19,999 more than they really were and it was this probably which caused them to smile. Or perhaps they were still reflecting upon the remarks made in the speech of Mr. Charles D. Hill, who

mas attorney for the defendants.

Mr. Hill made a great speech yesterday morning to a packed courtroom. Now and then the spectators gave evidences of humorous conceptions of the case quite up to that of the jury. The jury retired and shortly brought in its verdict, a broad smile playing upon the features of every juror.

The verdict allowed Mr. Conley the sum The verdict allowed Mr. Conley the sum of \$1 as damages.

Many Sowing Machines.

Sewing machines are at the bottom of a very interesting piece of litigation that has been occupying the attention of Judge Westmoreland's court since Monday morning. The defendant in the suit is Mr. W. J. Mecaslin and the plaintiff is the Farmers' Alliance exchange of Georgia. Colonel W. L. Peek, the erstwhile politician and leader of the third party movement in Georgia, appeared as the business representative of the exchange. Judge W. K. Hammond was attorney for the exchange.

Mr. Mecaslin is charged with dereliction in that he failed to deliver at the proper time and according to the terms of the contract, 1,000 sewing machines, which were bought of him by Colonel Peek, as manager of the alliance exchange. It was alsimed that Mr. Mecalin delived to the sum of the deliver delived the selection of the Mr. Mecalin delived the selection of the selection of the Mr. Mecalin delived the selection of the

oth, 1893, closes ment greatly within \$225. D. PRESIDENT.

SALES.

Atwater. C. H. reb26-lyr-cod

ng Co.

s, \$50,000.

A. NICOLSON, Assistant Cashie

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Co.

esident.

Estate Agents, No. Kimball House del house, built with more in, close to orgia avenue, which the most desirable

bedrooms, with

tract, 1,000 sewing machines, which were bought of him by Colonel Peek, as manager of the alliance exchange. It was claimed that Mr. Mecaslin delivered only 360 machines according to contract. The others were shipped out of the appointed time. The exchange was asked to pay the freight, which should have been paid by Mr. Mecaslin, and other things.

Mr. Mecaslin set up a defense to these charges which had been made grounds for a damage suit for \$2,000, the alliance people claiming that they were damaged that much as they could have sold the machines, etc. Mr. Albert Oox and Mr. Will Black appeared for Mr. Mecaslin.

The jury retired early in the forenoon and had not returned a verdict up to the hour of adjournment yesterday. A sealed verdict will be returned today.

While deliberating over the machine facts in the case, the jury humorously devoured twelve dinners that had been ordered for a hungry jury which was held up in Judge Lumpkin's court. The other jury waited until 5 o'clock for the dinner to put in an appearance, all vnconscious of the fact that it had been consumed by another jury, and then sent the bailiff posthaste for something to eat.

Yesterday afternoon a bill for injunction was filed in Judge Lumpkin's court by the M. SCOTT & CO.

ebman Renting ans.

chtree St.

\$20 per month-for at and back porch, mball street.

house, lot 50x135, or 1; \$300 to \$500 cash

f excellent land with use, tenements, new ds, tool, buggy and g fence all around er of city, on Powers' onal good place.

acres of land in the not quite 5 miles

e for other property.

e offices in the Fitten and other buildings. any direction. SAAC LIEBMAN. 8 Peachtree Street.

SACRIFICE.

following property:

and four-room cot-

improvements down

corner lot.

7,500.

vacant houses.

B. TURMAN. THAN. Kimball House. t. West Peachtree, ated. sodded and

ated, sodded and f foot. ated iot on Peach-feet and a corner.

achtree, the only

n south side, close double floors and d with all modern water, stationary s, etc.; corner lot,

e en one of the north side; large D. NATHAN, 18 Wall Street.

INSTITUTE

Yesterday afternoon a bill for injunction was filed in Judge Lumpkin's court by the Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company, asking for an injunction restraining the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company from tearing up a sidetrack, funning from the Western and Atlantic railroad to its shops. The bill set forth that the track is constantly used for the purpose of hauling freights from the railroad to the factory and that the consolidated has been engaged in the work of tearing it up. A temporary injunction was granted and the matter was set for a hearing Saturday at 8 o'clock.

Ordinary Calhoun Back.

Ordinary Calhoun Back.

Ordinary Calhoun back.

Ordinary Calhoun was in his office yesterday for the first time since his return from a two weeks' visit to the world's fair. He went there with his daughter, and is favorably impressed with what he saw.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

In the extreme northwest there appeared yesterday morning a well defined center of yesterday morning a went development of high barometric pressure, the development of which had caused a sharp fall in temperature during the preceding night throughout the during the preceding night throughout the Dakotas. At Bismarck the mercury registered twelve degrees below the freezing point and at Huron 14 degrees below. During the day there a slight increase in heat throughout the entire country except in Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas, where the mercury still continued to fall slightly. Except at a few scattered points near the Atlantic coast and in the cotton belt, there was an almost total absence of precipitation. At 8 o'clock in the evening some cloudiness prevailed in the lake regions, and at Lynchburg, Wilmington and Tampa, while rain was falling at Pensocia, Fla. Clear weather generally prevailed elsewhere except over the districts immediately west of the lower Missouri river. Abnormally high barometric pressures were prevalent from the gulf coast to the Canadian border and from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky mountains.

Forecast for Georgia: Fair weather; slightly warmer except in extreme south.

lying 25 per cent. STATIONS AND STATE ing investment come OF WEATHER. EORGE WARE.

No. 2 S. Broad st. RMAN. Agent, 8 Kimball diner is associated would be glad to im a call before deap for \$1.200 at the choice for home atter.

whitel greatty on month of the country of the cou

Athens, Ca.—Sir: My child, five years old,
-ad symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and
other worm medicines, but without expelling
any. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a
vial of your Worm Oll, and the first dose
brought forty worms, and the second dose so
many were passed I did not count them.
S. H. ADAMS.

Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It will cure you, cleans your liver, and give a good appetite.

Young lacres wishing to study the Spansh language by the "Gouin method" should mater the class just formed at the Castilla school by Mrs. A. Furco, a native of Mexico.

THEY WANT JOBS.

Examined Yesterday

FOR POSITIONS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT

Iwo Classes Were Formed, One of Railway Mail Applicants and the Other of Departmental.

One hundred and sixteen applicants for the civil service examination, neatly dress-ed, and with a look of anxious concern de-picted on each face, presented themselves at the custom house yesterday morning.

They were all on hand promptly at 9 o'clock, as that was the hour specified in the order whch each of them received. It was one of the largest classes ever ex-

amined in north Georgia, and one of the best looking.
"That shows the effect of a democratic administration" said one of the bystanders. as the applicants for government honors filed into the district courtroom yesterday morning. "I have sized up the crowd every year and this is the most respectable

lot of men 1 ever saw. Every one of them ought to have a position. Special Agent J. J. Callaghan came down from Washington city last Tuesday after-noon for the purpose of conducting the ex-

amination.

Mr. Callaghan, in appearance, is a near looking man with an air of business about him, and the manner in which he conduct-ed the examination was fully in accord with

and the manner in which he conducted the examination was fully in accord with
this prepossession. He gave out his questions, with the greatest ease, to five different sets of applicants, without the least interruption or confusion.

On account of the size of the class, as
well as to expedite matters, the applicants
were divided into two main divisions; those
who desired positions in the railway mail
service and those who wanted clerkships in
the other departments of the government.

Mr. E. F. Blodgett, the chairman of the
local examining board, was in charge of
the first division, which was assigned to the
circuit courtroom on the fourth floor of the
building. He was aided by the other members of the local board.

The other division was assigned to the
district courtroom, on the third floor of the
building. This was in charge of the special agent.

district courtroom, on the third floor of the building. This was in charge of the special agent.

The greater number of applicants, however, stood the examination under Mr. Blodgett. There were as many as sixty-eight who desired clerkships in the railway mail service, and hence the larger number who stood that examination.

Each applicant was allowed a seat and given a blank piece of paper on which to write his examination. The questions were then sounded orally by the examiner in charge, who gave them out with a clear-distinct enunciation. No communication was allowed and no applicant was allowed to leave the room. The examination began at 9 o'clock and closed at 4.

A number of irrelevant questions were asked during the early part of the day, but the examiners soon put a stop to it. As often as a fellow would bob up, the examiners would set down on him until finally the best of order prevailed and the regulations were fully understood.

The examinations were a little harder than usual and some of the candidates were obliged to scratch their heads several times. Most of them, however, to quote their own opinions, came out all right, and as far as the examinations are concerned, are confident of a position.

The result of the examination will be announced in a few weeks. In the meantime the applicants will be in a state of suspense until the awards are announced.

SHE JUMPED OUT

And the Cab Kept Moving On—She Was Hurt and the Driver Is Wanted. At midnight last night a telephone message

of a rather stratling nature was received at polce freadquarters.

It came from West End and was to the effect that John Jackson, a negro hack driver had made an offensive remark to a female pas-

fect that John Jackson, a negro hack driver had made an offensive remark to a female passenger, and upon her crying out in alarm he had driven rapidly toward a dense woods. Badly frightened, the lady had leaped from that hack, injuring herself severely.

Captain Thompson immediately detailed two men to investigate the report and a general alarm was given to the morning watch to arrest the hackman John Jackson.

Patrolman John Abbott went out to the scene of the occurrence in the hospital ambulance. He found the unfortunate woman resting in the office of the Atlanta fee Company at the foct of Whitehall street, slightly injured by her frightful leap from the rapidly moving vehicle.

She gave her name as Mamle Dean, and said she lived at Mamie Snider's, at No. 8 Thompson street. She entered Jackson's hack to be driven to her mother's home, which is near Fort McPherson.

Soon after reaching the suburbs Jackson made a distasteful remark to her and she started to jump out of the hack. He drove away at a rapid rate to prevent her doing so, but she pushed open the door and leaped out, falling heavily upon the ground.

Jackson turned his vehicle and drove back to the city. She went to the Atlanta Ice factory where she told her story, the men on duty there notifying the police.

All the policemen on duty were notified to look out for Jackson.

AUCTION SALE

Of Fine Horses Thursday and Friday at Brady-Miller Co.'s Stables.

Brady-Miller Co.'s Stables.

A large consignment of 200 head of fine horses from the well-known shippers Messrs. Caldwell & Son, W. P. Priest, Thomas McDaniel, of Indiana, also Messrs. Dunn & Co., of Illinois, due to arrive in Atlanta at the famous stables of Messrs. Brady-Miller Co., Thursday and Friday, 28th and 29th, for auction and private sale, commencing Monday, October 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m., to continue from day to day until all are sold. The above shipments have been purchased especially for this market and for this special sale. To the dealers throughout the south: Your attention is respectfully called and your presence invited, as upon this occasion great bargains can be obtained.

HE 18 STILL AT LARGE.

HE IS STILL AT LARGE.

John Hayes, the Contractor Who Made His Escape from the Bailiff.

John A. Hayes, the prisoner who escaped from the custody of Deputy DeBray, is still at large. He is supposed to have gone in a northward direction. There seems to be no doubt but his escape was a preurranged piot, and it is very probable that other arrests will grow out of it.

plot, and it is very probable that other are rests will grow out of it.

West End Baptist Reunion.

The quarterly reunion of the congregation of the West End Baptist church will be held in the church this evening at 8 o'clock. Like all other entertainments given by this church, it will be free, and sil the congregation and friends or the church are cordially invited to come out.

Besides the social features of the entertainment there will be a musical treat. The programme will be as f-ilows:

Music by the orchestra.

Quartet by the Choir-Mrs. E. O. Pritchard, Miss Dora Peiligrini. Professor E. F. Shropshire, Mr. C. P. Hill.

Instrumental Solo-Professor Otto Spahr.

Solo-Miss Peiligrini.

Orchestra.

Quartet by the Choir-Mrs. Pritchard. Miss Peiligrini, Professor Shropshire, Mr. Charles Brittain.

Solo-Mrs. Pritchard.

Quartet by the Choir-Mrs. Pritchard. Miss Peiligrini, Professor Shropshire, Mr. Hill.

Solo-Mrs. George. W. Howard.

Quartet - "Good Night," by Miss Dailin Connally, Miss Dora Peiligrini, Mr. fra G. Jones and Mr. Othell Connally.

Accompanist-Miss. Lucile Daniel.

Enough to Make Him Sick.

Enough to Make Him Sick.

From The St. Louis Chronicle.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Cleveland will recover soon. The way his message was received by the people was enough to make him sick, but it ought to teach him that he does not own the country.

GI, OF THE BOWERY. GOING IN TRAINING. F. J. STILSON,

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA, THURSL F. SEPTEMBER 28, 1895

BOTH ARE GETTING DOWN TO WORK

Corbett Is Com'ortably Quartered at As-

bury Park, While Mitchell Will Go to the Island for His Work.

Both Mitchell and Corbett are getting

The articles of agreement have been

signed, sealed and delivered, and both men realize that the days for talk are now

men realize that the days for talk are now over and that they must get down to work if they wish to retain the confidence and friendship of those who have been standing behind them so long.

Corbett, who carries the championship flag of the world, has been in training for

the past ten days, and is working himself

into shape for the battle which will be the

battle of his life. He is near Asbury park,

in New York, where he is most comfortably quartered and is receiving the most careful

and diligent attention of those who are interested in his success. For more than two

weeks he has been there working for the great battle, and it was there he was found

yesterday by Judge Newton, who carried

to him the articles of agreement after

of the failure of the club to carry out its contract.

The principals hereto agree to post for the club with any responsible man the sum of \$5,000 each, to insure the appearance of the men in the ring when called for, the same to stand for forfeit in equal shares to the club and men in cases of default of one or the other of the principals.

Neither of them shall engage in any contest with or without gloves with any person before any other club until after their contest before said Coney Island Athletic club or forfeit the sum of \$1,000.

Mitchell has been very quiet since he came over and those who have seen him say that he is in magnificent condition and ready for the hardest kind of training work. He declares that he is more than anxious for the battle and says that he will whip Corbett or know the reason why.

The chances are that he will know the reason why.

The chances are that he will know the reason why.

Not many minutes after signing the agreement Mitchell was accosted by some of his admirers and to them he talked quite freely for a few minutes. To these he declared that he would win the fight beyond any question of doubt.

"I came here on business," he said, "as I stated on my arrival, and I haven't changed my mind one bit. That business was to settle once for all the question of supremacy between Corbett and myself

was to settle once for all the question of supremacy between Corbett and myself. When I came over before the people set up a cry that I did not want to fight Corbett, but I am here now and my money is up and I guess they can see that I do really want to fight. I'll be on hand at the ring side and in it, too, on the night of the fight and then they can all see whether or not I was bluffing. I realize that I have a good hard fight on my hands but it won't be anything to the one I had with Sullivan. I believe I cam whip Corbett, but if I don't I'll say so, too, quick and as pleasantly as possible. I know that Corbett is a good man, but he is not as good as some people think he is."

They May Meet.

They May Meet.

Captain Sorcho, the swimmer and life-saver, and Captain Blondell may have a turn for a purse in the waters of East lake.

Both of the men are now acknowledged

Both of the men are now acknowledged to be among the best water dogs in the country and naturally there is something of a jealousy between them. The challenge Captain Sorcho issued Sunday riled Blondell and now the old swimmer is after the man whose home is in South Carolina, and who has done so much to make the evenings pleasant at Grant park. If the race can be made there will be some fur among those who are fond of that kind of sporting.

among those who are fond of that kind of sporting.

Captain Sorcho will open at East lake next Saturday and on that day the work will be of the most pleasant character. One day next week the captain will have a polo game in the water and the game will interest all who see it. The polo players will all be mounted on barrels and barrels will be ridden by the men just as they reach for the ball. The game of polo in water has never been seen in the south, but it is said to be one of the most interesting and entertaining sports in the world.

We have a large stock of fall Hats in

stock of the latest novelties in fall Cloth-

We have a very large variety of long cut,

double and single breasted sacks and long

cut cutaways. The make-up, style and fit

of these all combine to bring this stock

GOLE &

STEWART,

very, very near to perfection.

LUMPKIN,

Hats

the Jurors Saw Something Humoron A Hundred and Sixteen Applicants Were A Festive New York Chinaman Who Mitchell and Corbett Have Signed the Pa-Knows the Game of Fan Tan. pers and Are Preparing for the Ring.

HE TRAVELS FOR A BOWERY FIRM

And Has Been Living on the Fat of the Land During His Two Months' Stay in Atlanta-Arrested on Suspicion.

Chung Gi, a swell Chinaman in a pink shirt and tie, a wide-brim straw hat and a tan-colored suit of clothes and shoes, who in addition to being perfectly versed with the rest of his countrymen in ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, has the advantage of long business experience on the Bowery, is locked up at police headquarters.

Opposite his funny name on the police docket the word "suspicion" is written, and then Chung's Bowery vernacular is heard and his general appearance is noted, the word seems appropriate.

Mr. Gi is a commercial tourist, hailing from No. 6 Bowery. He is ostensibly trav-eling in the interest of Lung, Hum Chin & eling in the interest of Lung, Hum Chin & Co., but there are those who believe him to be a professional gambler.

He is far above the average laundry-keeping Chinaman in personal appearance and in intelligence. He is quite handsome and his skin is of a brighter yellow than that of the majority of his fellows. He has a shrewd face, sharp, snappy eyes and shows the characteristics acquired by several years' residence on the Bowery.

He made his first appearance in city two months ago, and one week after his arrival the raid was made upon the gambling den on Decatur street and he was one of the twenty-two gamblers who were pulled. The wholesale arrest will be remembered by the readers of The Constitution.

Since his arrest, Chung Gi has been

Since his arrest, Chung Gi has been living among the other Chinamen of the city. He had no visible occupation, but appeared to be living on the fat of the land. His superior talents and education gave him entree into the Chinese society of the city.

of the city.

Yesterday two or three Chinamen reported to the city detectives that Chung Gi had been trying to extort money from them by threats of all kinds. One Chinaman told Patrolman Beavers that Mr. Gi man told Patrolman Beavers that Mr. Gi had swindled his fellow countrymen of this city out of \$240, chiefly by threatening to have them arrested. The information given by the Chinaman was very meager. They did not talk very freely, and it seems from their manner that the dudish Mr. Gi from the bowery had secured a strong influence over them. The complaining Chinamen told their tales of woe with a great deal of reserve, but Mr. Gi talked out to his interviewers with a limber tongue, throwing in many references to "my lawyer," and closing every sentence with the very expressive "see?"

"I do' no w'y I was 'lested and do' no w'o had me 'lested—think Hop Sing. I 'ported gambling place up, there on Mitchell street an' tole um if didn't pay me money I'd have um 'lested for gambling.

"They swindled me out \$1,000. They

"They swindled me out \$1,000. They "They swindled me out \$1,000. They play fan tan, Chinese game—you no know what 'tis. Get my mo ey and wont give back. Tell um lots time I tell.' tective and they no give it back. See? They had me 'lested. I no gamble none. I drunnmer: see? Travel for Lung, Hum Chin, No. 6 Bowery. See my lawyer tomorrow and get out."

Mr. Gi persists in his statement that he was swindled out of \$1,600 in the gambling den and insists just as strongly that he did not play any.

den and insists just as strongly that he did not play any.

Detectives Cason and Looney, who arrested the festive Chinaman, failed to secure any positive evidence against him, and only a case of suspicion was entered. It may develop into something more serious today, but when Mr. Gi's much-talked-of lawyer turns up this morning the whole thing may vanish into air. A FAMILY AFFAIR.

The New York Shirt Company, et al., File

Bill for a New Receiver.

Fifteen long pages of typewritten matter, bristling with figures and salty statements, was passed over the desk in Clerk Tanner's office yesterday afternoon.

Three lines of writing on the yellow covering of the mass of manuscript show it to be the literary production of some one of

L. Bishop or Mr. Benzi Philips.

Long as it was, it was merely a bill for injunction, praying for a receiver for a firm that is already supplied with such an official, and making numerous charges of fraud. The aforementioned attorneys want a new receiver appointed for the establishment of L. C. Wolfe & Co., wholesale dry goods men and dealers in peddler's sup-

They represent several unsecured creditors, the New York Shirt Company taking

the lead in the bill.

Last week Judge Lumpkin appointed Mr.
D. Barwald, receiver for the store of L.
C. Wolfe & Co. The appointment was made upon a petition of H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York, which firm is a secured creditor of the embarrassed firm. Mr. Claflin's company holds a mortgage on Wolfe's stock.

Wolfe's stock.

The bill makes the charge of fraud in the giving of mortgages and charges that it was a conspiracy to have a receiver appointed; that Claffin & Co., was amply secured without the appointment of a receiver, etc. The bill recites a lot of back history of the Wolfes.

It seems from the reading of the bill that

without the appointment of a receiver, etc. The bill recites a lot of back history of the Wolfes.

It seems from the reading of the bill that the firm of L. C. Wolfe & Co., is only a blind and that H. Wolfe is really the directing genius of the concern. H. Wolfe is the father of L. C. Wolfe, who is yet a young man, and the company is H. Wolfe's wife. The bill alleges that the firm was thus organized to keep old creditors of H. Wolfe from pouncing down upon his stock and making way with it.

The story is told in the bill of the failure of H. Wolfe several years ago. He was then in the grocery business and failed for about \$44,000. It is charged that matters were left in such shape at that time that if Wolfe returned to business his stock would at once be subject to his old debts. Here is the reason for the organization of the new firm, as given by the bill. It is charged that the recent mortgages and petition for receiver are merely a continuation of his former fraudulent practices.

It is further set forth that the mortgages represent no genuine indebtedness, but were given merely for Wolfe's own purposes. One of the mortgages was given to Arthur Goldsmith, who is a half brother of L. C. Wolfe, another to Miss Oelia B. Mount, who is an aunt of Wolfe's and another to Mrs. Wolfe, his mother. The filers of the bill are decidedly of the opinion that the family has been amply protected in the matter of mortgages. Other mortgages were given to J. H. James and H. B. Claflin & Co. All the mortgages aggregate in value about \$16,000. The petitioners for a new receiver represent about \$10,000 of indebtedness.

Mr. D. Barwald is now in possession of the stock of L. C. Wolfe & Co. The bill for a new receiver will be heard Saturday in chambers.

Too Much of a Ratio. Too Much of a Ratio.

From The St. Louis Chronicle.

Changing the ratio by adding 25 per cent to the weight of a sliver dollar puts up the price of gold by so much. And putting up gold puts down labor and all the products of labor. It shall not be done. Free colnage at 16 to 1 or bust!

recover such. The way in make him sick, but it ought to teach him that he does not own the country.

Specie or Paper.

From The St. Louis Chronicle.
The question in this country now is between an honest currency of gold and silver issued by the people and a monopoly currency of, bank notes.

Kansas City Express.

The quickest time from Atlanta to Memphis and Kansas City is made by the East Tennessee. Virginia and Georgia railway Leave Atlanta 11 o'clock p. m., arrive Chattanooga 6 o'clock a. m., arrive Kansas City bank notes.

JEWELER. 55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices. ready for the battle they are to fight in



CAN'T BE BEATEN

Every point about our season's stock is exceptional—quality, assortment, price—especially price. Never before have we known goods of like value to go for so little. It's a rare opportunity for our customers.

3 Whitehall St.

"One Price Only," and That the Lowest

They Explain Their Position and Leave the Public to Decide

yesterday by Judge Newton, who carried to him the articles of agreement after Mitchell had signed them.

Mitchell had signed them.

Mitchell, after reaching New York with Jack McAuliffe, found that Corbett had begun working for the match and was extremely anxious to get into training at once. But of course he could do nothing until the articles of agreement had been perfected, and it was with evident pleasure that he hailed the meeting with the Coney Island officials for the signing of the papers. The articles of agreement are not lengthy but they are to the point and carry with them the full force of their meaning. The articles read:

Articles of agreement made and entered into this 23d day of September, 1893, by James J. Corbett, heavyweight champion of the world, of San Francisco, Cat, and Charles Mitchell, champion of England, for a sclentific glove contest of twenty rounds or more for a purse of \$40,000, said contest to take place before the Coney Island Athletic Club, New York, on a day to be hereafter mutually agreed upon between the 5th of December, and the 20th of December, 1893, under conditions hereinafter cited and mutually agreed upon.

The contest shall be contested strictly under the rules of the Marquis of Queensberry, which are to be followed by the official referee in every instance and particular, the winner to receive the full purse of \$40,000 without reservation. The gloves shall be of not less weight than 5 ounces.

The club shall name a referee and official timekeeper, the principals reserving the right to secure one timekeeper each. The club herewith agrees to post with any responsible man the men may name to be eventually agreed upon, the sum of \$40,000, the same to be divided, share and share alike, in the event of the failure of the club to Carry out its contract.

The principals hereto agree to post for the club with any responsible man the sum of Whether They Are Right or Wrong. This has been rightly called the age of progress. We accomplish more in the same length of time than at any time in the past, because of the wise division of our occupations. Man does not engage in such a variety of employment as he used to, but accomplishes more, because his energies are concentrated in one direction. He realizes the fact that he mus now content himself with playing one part in the great drama of life. The lawyer, doctor and merchant is no longer one and the same person, and those who have made themselves famous during the last decade have sought to excel in but one direction. The legal profession has grown to such immense proportions that one special branch is more than sufficient to occupy one mind. The corporation lawyer, the patent lawyer, and the criminal lawyer each finds in his specialty more than he carf master and thus it is with the medical profession.



tor that was supposed to know all about

dentist

the human system and pulled teeth merely as a pastime.

In no other profession has close attention to one particular branch brought such satisfactory results as in the practice of medicine. A hundred different minds are now at work in as many channels of research and the results are most satisfactory. Diseases that were considered incurable only a short time in as many channels of research and the results are most satisfactory. Diseases that were considered incurable only a short time ago, are now successfully treated by new and improved methods, and the most wonderful results have been obtained by the specialists. Oblivious to all else but the diseases he treats he is successful because he concentrates his entire energy in one particular direction. This accounts for the remarkable cures that Dr. Hathaway & Co. are effecting in their line of specialities, which embrace the following diseases: syphills, stricture, hydrocele, diseased or unnatural discharges, impotency, lost manhood, nervous debility, night losses, eczema, moles, birth marks, plimples, ulcers, piles, catarrh and diseases of women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods are new and they are the most successful specialists in their line because they have mastered their profession. Persons suffering from any of the above diseases and failing to consultations are free and charges for treatment are very reasonable. Our course of treatment by mall has proved very successful. Send for smyptom blank; No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. If you cannot call on Dr. Hathaway & Co. address them at 221-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Go.

Rooms 34, 35, Inman building, Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 6; to 9. Sundays 10 to 1.

Are You Sick?

Many human ailments—whether of the head heart, nerves, mind or otherwise—are reflex on some obscure kidney trouble. In all cases where the kidneys fail to perform their proper function, poisonous matter is not eliminated from the blood, but left coursing through the system, undermines health, produces disease, and alas! leads to death.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is a safe, reliable and searching hemedy for is a safe, refiable and searching hemedy for every form of urinary trouble. Perhaps you don't believe this statement. Well, we can't make you. We simply appeal to your judgment that STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU will cure all kidney, bladder and other urinary diseases. If you will give it a trial you will soon be convinced that we speak the truth.

After a thorough trial of Stuart's Gin and Buchu I unhesitatingly endorse it as a remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, and I believe that the most complicated cases of these diseases can be promptly and quickly cured by its use, if the directions are followed.

A. M. MALONE, 156 Ivy street, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

about twenty-five years old and weighing about 160 pounds. The negro is somewhat blear-eyed and wears earbobs or has holes in his ears for the "bobs." If captured inform the sheriff of Jackson county or A. V. Dendwyler, Pendergram, Ga.

26 Whitehall Street Jefferson, Ga., September 26, 1893

DEAR PUBLIC!

We don't seek to catch you or lure you into buying our goods. We have good "things"-we know itwe want you to know it-therefore we advertise-Now you are in "the business to save money" on the items of Clothing, Hats or Furnishings-we can help you-You have an eye to the quality and price.-The many Novelties in Design and Fabric shown in our present offerings-render it of special interest to discriminating buyers.

GEORGE MUSE CLOTOING CO.

38 WHITEHALL STREET

-2 FLOORS --

Closing Out Entire Stock. See What the CASH Will Do. Ladies' Phaetons, finest made \$250.00 \$190.00

"Fauntleroy" Surrey, very stylish 125.00 92.50 The "Kenilworth," a light, roomy trap 'Del Rio" Kensington, four pas-225.00 165.00

The Denmark," an elegant 250.00 197.50 family carriage A full line of our "Standard Grade" Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons and Carts at equally reduced prices. Harness at less than cost. We must have money. Remember the

senger, adjustable seat - -

250.00

185.00

place,

38 and 40 Walton St. Just Back of the Postoffice.

\$ \$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-\$-

MY RESIDENCE,

No. 302 PEACHTREE STREET,

FOR SALE. Price, \$25,000 on the following terms: \$6,000 Cash.

\$4,000 in one year. \$3,000 in two years. \$2,500 in three years. \$2,500 in four years. \$2,500 in five years.

\$ 4,500 in six years. -2,000 in seven years. interest on deferred payments 7 per cent, cayable semi-annually. If not sold within 30 days will rent for 6, 12 or 18 months.

C. P. N. BARKER.

sep28-4t thur

Can You Eat?

This is a question that every one will answer in the affirmative. We have to, if we live. Some people eat the best there is to be had, others cat about what they can get. It is not people who are fed the best who live the longest and enjoy life most. It depends upon how you digest. Good living and poor digestion will bring you to premature old age, sickness and death. The question is not what a man eats, but what he digests. Show me a person that digests what he eats, and I will show you a happy, well man. Those who overeat, and nearly everybody does, or those who have weak digestion, should remember that one dose of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will cure indigestion in five minutes, and a few doses will cure the worst forms of dyspepsia. About 90 per cent of all diseases is traceable, either directly or indirectly, to dy pepsia, and when a simple and pure remedy will instantly relieve indigestion and cure dyspepsia, there is no cause for so much sickness. It costs 50 cens per bottle, and is for sale by the druggists here and everywhere.

CHARLES O. TYNER.

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, ATLANTA, : . . GEORGIA.

Watches, Solid Silver, Bridal Presents,

Engraving Wedding Invitations.

I. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

> the busy

"b & b.,"

give you that and more. the best "dollar quart" whisky on earth, "cleveland club rye," absolutely pure, seven years old.

blethenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

'canadian club." "schlitz beer, genuine."

"four aces whisky." We are the only manufacturers in Georgia making a specialty of

Wood Mantels. We manufacture the Mantels we offer for sale.

We employ (now) thirty men. We might employ 75 if patronize home industries.

MAY MANTEL CO:, 115, 117, 119 West Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.



Scientific Opticians,



Buy None but the Genuine

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanents of cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulers and Sores.

Blood and Skin thiseases, syphilis and liseasets, Ulcers and Sores.

Ulcers and Sores.

Uristary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethra! Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c, in stamps for book and question list, Best of business references furnished. Address Br.W.W. Bowes, 22 Marietta St. Atlanta, Sa.

JAMES E. HICKEY,

Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers.

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET

Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes.

BOLLES,

THE TECH. OPENS.

One Hundred and Fifty Young Men Enter as Students,

THEY ARE STILL COMING

Dr. Hopkins Is Hopeful for a Prosper-ous Year for the Institution-The Record of Former Graduates.

One hundred and fifty bright and active young men, glowing with health and full of ambition and energy, each intent upon carving out a future for himself, entering the big stone archway of the stat. Techno logical school yesterday morning and became students of that institution for the fall term.

It was the fall opening of the school. One hundred of the young men were old students of the school, having been pr sent throughout the last session, while fifty of them were new recruits.

The opening of the school was larger than

it was last session, and was the largest opening the school has had since two years ago. The new students came from every section of the state, and represented a larger constituency than ever before. They came from the mountains and from the lew

The majority of the new students, as at the old, are farmer's sons, young men with grit and ambition, who have saved up wi'a strict economy, enough money to beer the expense of a course in this institution. ing in the sun, but their faces betoken the presence of determined character. It was an army of young men who will be heard

At 9 o'clock the doors were thrown open. The day was devoted to the examination of students in the various departments, The examinations were the same as are had in any college, save as regards the languages.

The workshop and recitation rooms will not begin to present active scenes, until next week. The examinations will occupy the remainder of the week, and after they are concluded, recitations and work in the dustrial department will begin.

Dr. Hopkins is much encouraged over the outlook for the institution. The school has just entered its seventh year of its exis-tence and the results of training in it are beginning to show. One of the best resuits of training in the Tech. is that shown in the case of Mr. Murdock McRae, of this city. Mr. McRae is a young man of the promise and took a fine stand in the

this city. Mr. McRae is a young man of the promise and took a fine stand in the school. He is a brother of Dr. McRae, and spent four years in the school.

Young McRae was yesterday appointed adjunct professor of physics at the school, and will enter upon his duties at once. He succeeds Mr. E. E. West, a graduate of the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., and the duties of his position require very exact knowledge of that branch of study over which he is to preside. He was busily engaged yesterday in getting into the work

and will start in next week.

Dr. Hopkins points with pride to the records made by young men who have graduated from the school. He keeps a list of them and what them. em and what they are doing and it will contained in the school's fall prospec-

A young man who graduated from the school a year ago deserves especial men-tion. He entered the Tech, four years ago a farmer boy, coming from Tatnail county. He went throgh with destinction and now He went through with destinction and now holds the position of draughtsman for the well-known firm of J. W. Queen & Co., philosophical instruments, Philadelphia.

Other graduates of the school hold positions as follows:

Other graduates of the school hold positions as follows:

N. R. Hudson, Rockdale county, draughtsman in East Tennessee shops, 24 lanta; M. W. Johnson, Fulton county, with Browne & Sharpe, Providence, R. I.; C. B. Little, Putnam, with Brownell & Co., boiler makers, of Dayton, O.; J. G. Rossman, Greene, draughsman for General Electric Company, Atlanta; T. F. Scully, Fulton, superintendent Fulton County Paper mills; J. B. Sherrard, Jackson, with Meon Knitting Company; W. P. Walthall, Campbell, firm of Walthall & Moore, mechanical engineers. Atlanta; Z. White hurst, Wilkinson, principal of New Haven institute; F. E. Whitney, Richmond, taking expert course with Thomson-Houston Electric Company, Lynn, Mass; George G. Crawford, Wilkinson, with Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburg, Pa: Henry, L. Smith. ing expert course with Thomson-Houston Electric Company, Lynn, Mass; George G. Crawford, Wilkinson, with Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburg, Pa; Henry L. Smith, Rockdale, superintendent bleaching, Fulton Bag and Cotton mills, Atlanta, Ga; Percy C. Brooks, DeKalb, draughtsman, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Atlanta, Ga; Julius L. DeGive, Fulton, electrician and constructing engineer of Grand opera honse, Atlanta, Ga; W. H. Glenn, Fulton, motor inspector of Consondated Street Railway Company, Atlanta, Ga; J. D. Goldsmith, Fulton, with Hutcherson Manufacturing Company, Banning, Ga; J. H. Jones, Fulton, inspector of United States dry dock, Port Royal, S. C; J. B. McCrary, Coweta, inspector with Consolidated Street Railway Company, Atlanta, Ga; G. S. Moors, Thomas, firm of Moore & Walthall, mechanical engineer, Atlanta, Ga; J. S. Moors, Thomas, firm of Moore & Walthall, mechanical engineer, Atlanta, Ga; C. M. Pritchett, Bartow, assistant professor of mechanics and applied mathematics in the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Raleigh, N. C; C. E. Ard, Stewart, principal or school, Preston, Ga; J. W. Bridge, Fulton, with Stocks Coal Company, Atlanta. Ga; A. R. Colcord, Dodge, superintendent Amoskeag Lumber Company, Amoskeag, Ga; E. W. Collons, Cobb, taking expert course with Thomson-Houston Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y; E. H. Davis, Putnam, chief engineer of Mauchester mills, Macon Ga; C. E. Fairbanis, DeKalb, superintendent and manager electric light plant, Madison, Ga; George Freeman, Chatham, with Baldwin Fertilizer Company, Savannah, Ga; W. A. Hansell, Jr., Fulton, assistant engineer in sewer department, Atlanta, Ga.

The school is without doubt doing a great work. The students are subjected to a most rigorous course and unless a student has the right kind of grit in him, he does not remain longer than one term. He is weeded out and room made for better material. Several go on this score every term.

The course is comparatively cheap and affords the best results of any i

Dr. Hopkins is a strong advocate of a

Dr. Hopkins is a strong advocate of a dormitory system and it may be adopted. By it-the young men could save a great deal in the way of board.

The students are not through coming for this term. They will continue to come in for two weeks yet. Yesterday several new ones applied for admission after school hours. The school was never more thoroughly equipped for its work than now. The same excellent faculty and superintendents of the industrial departments are connected with the school.

The importance of keeping the liver and kidneys in good condition cannot be overestimated. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great remedy for regulating and invigorating these or-

The use of Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

The business and office of the Standard Sewing Machine Company formerly at 113 Whitehall street has been removed to 137 Whitehall street, in the furniture store of T. J. Stowers & Co., and will be conducted by them in the future. The public are cordially invited to call on them and receive the same courtesies that have always been accorded them by the Standard Sewing Machine Company.

JUDGE MARSHALL CLARKE'S THANKS.

The Kind Benembrance by the Lawyers Is Highly Appreciated.

Last week the members of the Atlanta bar presented Judge Marshall J. Clarke with a beautiful gold watch. In acknowledging the token of the bar's esteem, Judge Clarke said:

Gentlemen of the Atlanta Bar: My sensibilities are profoundly affected by this manifestation of your regard. As my heart is touched by the sentiment conveyed, so my taste is charmed with the beautiful form in which it has found expression, a form every way worthy or the cultured gentlemen from whom it proceeds. I am pleased, too, more than I can tell with the very kind and complimentary terms in which tyour elegant gift has been presented.

Manifestly gentlemen, the truest and highest reward possible to a judge is the approval of the profession to which he belongs. The members of that profession are the most capable of judging, the most critical in observation and the most appreciative of excellence, Indeed, the bar matutanus over the bench a benign but vigilant and discriminating censorship. To the mere peculiarines and mere weas nesses of a judge and his slight errors, it is to the last degree indulgent. It, doubtless, remembers that, after all, he is but a man and is, moreover, in the embarrassing position of being in a hopeless though constitutional minority. To his graver faults and whether a judge plainty incompetent or corrupt could survive the unrestrained criticism of his profession. I apprehend that the only safety of such a man would be in flight and that the more precipitate the flight the better. While lawyers are thus sensitive to the infirmities, the faults and the errors of a judge they are, be it said to their honor, equally sensitive to his wishes. These they are prompt to recognize and proclaim. In my honest judgment there is no other profession on the earth which in this particular is as magnanimous, as ours.

During the past eight years my whole life

inonest judgment there is no other profession on the earth which in this particular is as magnanimous, as ours.

During the past eight years my whole life has focalized upon the office from which I have recently retired and to it have been given the best efforts and the most unselfish devotion of which I am capable. As I now stand at the close of this period and review my administration, an administration which, though characterized throughout, as I well know, by a right purpose, has been marred by many imperfections, many known to me, more, doubtless, known to you. I feel a sense of grafification which I cannot render into words that my official career receives to such an extent the sanction of the largest and most intelligent bar in the state of Georgia. I would add, in this connection, that whatever claim I may have earned to your esteem is much due to your learning, your experience, and your courtesy.

One other thing I wish to say (and this is more pleasing to me than aught I have said) is that as I went upon the bench entertaining for every lawyer resident in the circuit and every officer of court only the kindest sentiments possible, so I have left the bench with the same state of feeling. I count this as the greatest good fortune. There is not a gentleman belonging to either class to whom J cannot, in the fairest faith, extend an open hand and turn an open face and an open heart.

Gentlemen, I do thank you most sincerely and warmly for this exhibition of your good will and approbation. You have made me most happy this bright morning by your generosity and consideration. I accept your gift with a full heart.

IT WILL BE CONCLUDED TODAY. The Trial of the Chattooga County Officers

The Trial of the Chattooga County Officers for Contempt of Court.

The trial of the Cattooga county officers for contempt of court will be concluded before Judge Newman today.

A bill, it will be remembered, was filed in the clerk's office about two weeks ago, in which it was charged that J. M. Rawlings, a conductor on the Chattaneoga Southern rallway, was arrested Hiegally.

The complaint set out that a few days before this, at a little place called Mento, a constable named Wyatt, with a prisoner, boarded the train. As soon as the train had fearly started the constable ordered the condustor to stop the train. This he refused to do until the next station was reached, and insisted on the men paying their fares.

A few days ager this, on a warrant issuing from Justice Burns, the conductor was arrested.

The conductor claims that his road was in the hands of a receiver, or rather the receiver for the road claims that the conductor, who was running the car in behalf of the court, should not have been molested.

All of the facts will come before the Court this morning and the question of contempt will probably be decided by noon.

The hearing will be rsumed this morning at 10 o'clocw.

Atlanta, Ga., September 30, 1890.—This is to certify that I have been selling "Smith's Worm Oil" for four years with entire satisfaction, and have also used it in my practice with best results. A. S. BRID's sid, M. D.

33 1-3 Per Cent Off. I will give the above discount on all cash orders for the next 30 days, which reduces the price of my fluest cabluet photos from \$6\$ to \$4\$ per dozen. All picture frames at and below cost.

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7 bars Glory Soap 25 1 can American Sardines.... 5 1 pound fancy Butter..... 35 1 pound Heng Kong Tea 30 1 pound American Breakfast Tea 60

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New crop Cucumber, Sour, Mixed and Excet Pickles. Pure Olive Oil and Olives of our own importation. We guarantee the above prices only for this week and for cash W. R. HOYT,

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HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a

child's medicine. Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoris prevents vomiting Sour Card. Castoria cures Diarrhoa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles. Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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A full line of (Barnes) Foot-Power, Wood-Working Machine of (Barnes) Foot-Power, Wood-Working Machines, Formers, Circular, Rip and Cross-Cut Machines, Et; 1 8" Hand Jointer (Herbert Baker's).
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1 36" Band Saw, Iron Table.
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A lot of second-hand Wood Split Pulleys, Hangers, Revented

lot of second-hand Wood Split Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes,

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